

THE OLD PEALE MUSEUM IS
REOPENED TO THE PUBLIC
—PAGE TWO

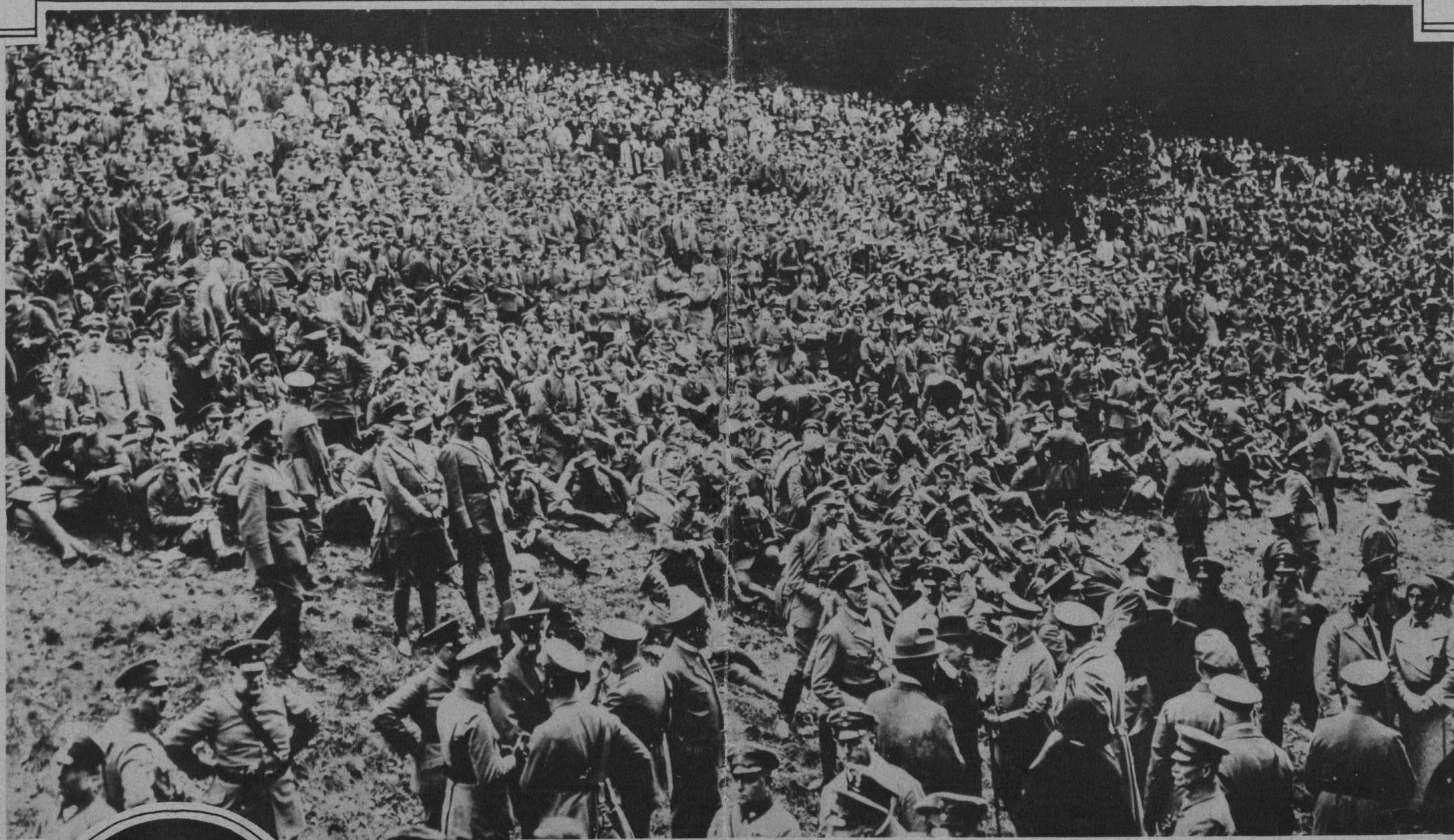
THE SUNDAY SUN



BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1931

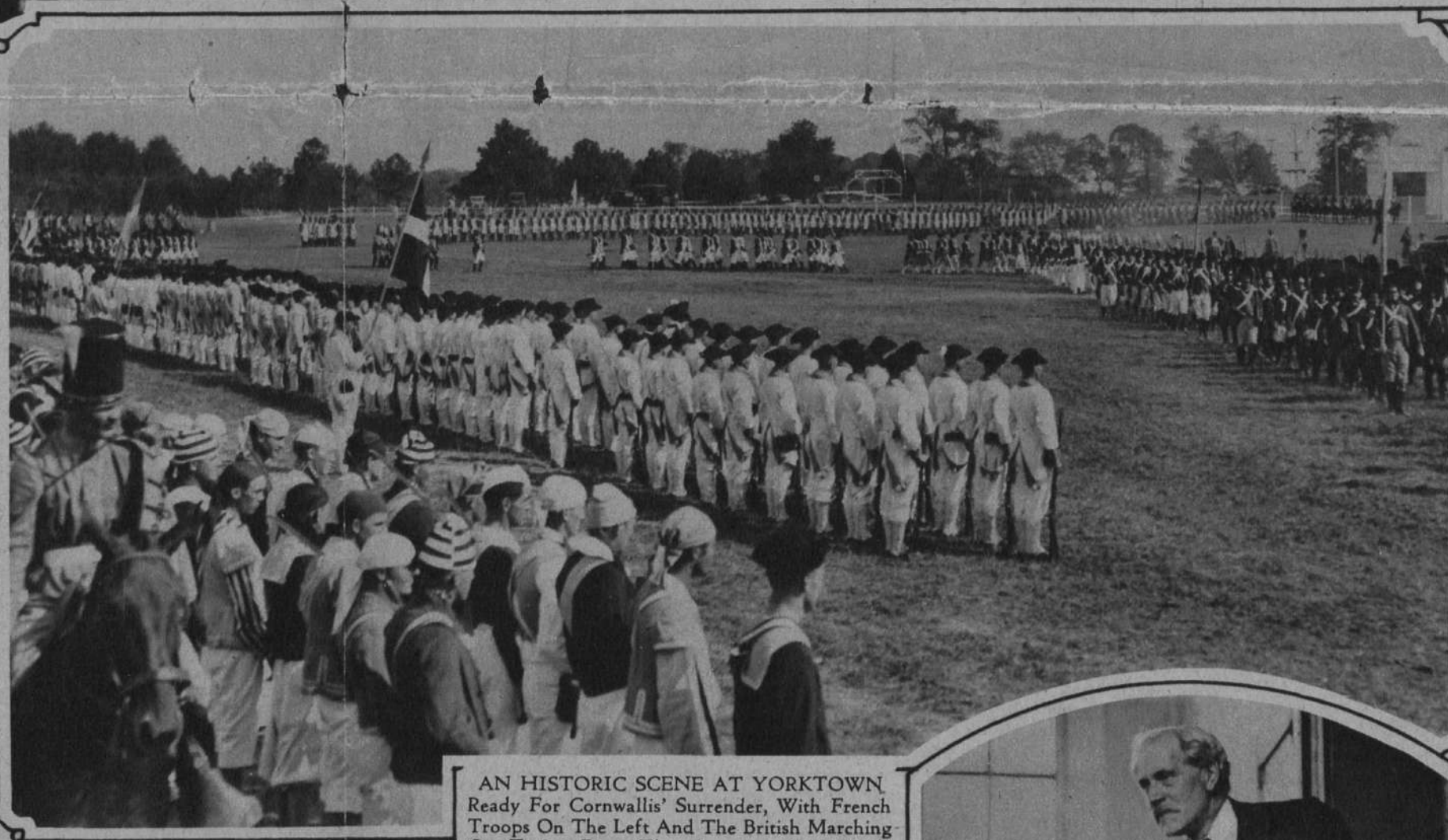
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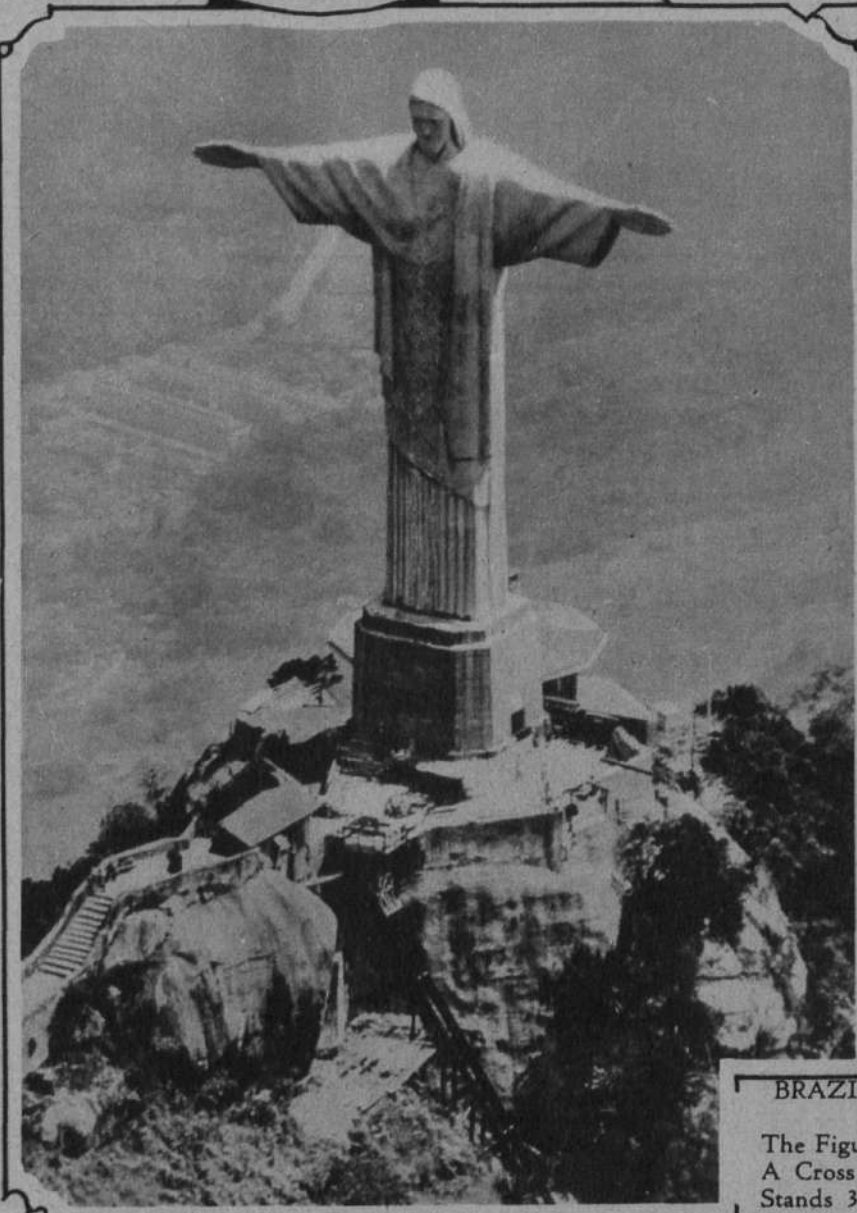


GERMANY'S
OPPOSITION
PARTIES LISTEN
TO HITLER
The "Steel Helmet"
And National Social
ist Members Of
National Union At
Their Field Camp
At Harzburg, 5,000
Strong
(Associated Press)

PROFESSOR'S
BOOK BROUGHT
HIM DISMISSAL
Dr. John Earle Uhler,
Formerly Of Hopkins,
Will Fight For Salary
From Louisiana State
University, Scene Of
Novel Which Resulted
In Loss Of His Position
(Aime)



AN HISTORIC SCENE AT YORKTOWN
Ready For Cornwallis' Surrender, With French
Troops On The Left And The British Marching
Out To Lay Down Their Arms
(Associated Press)



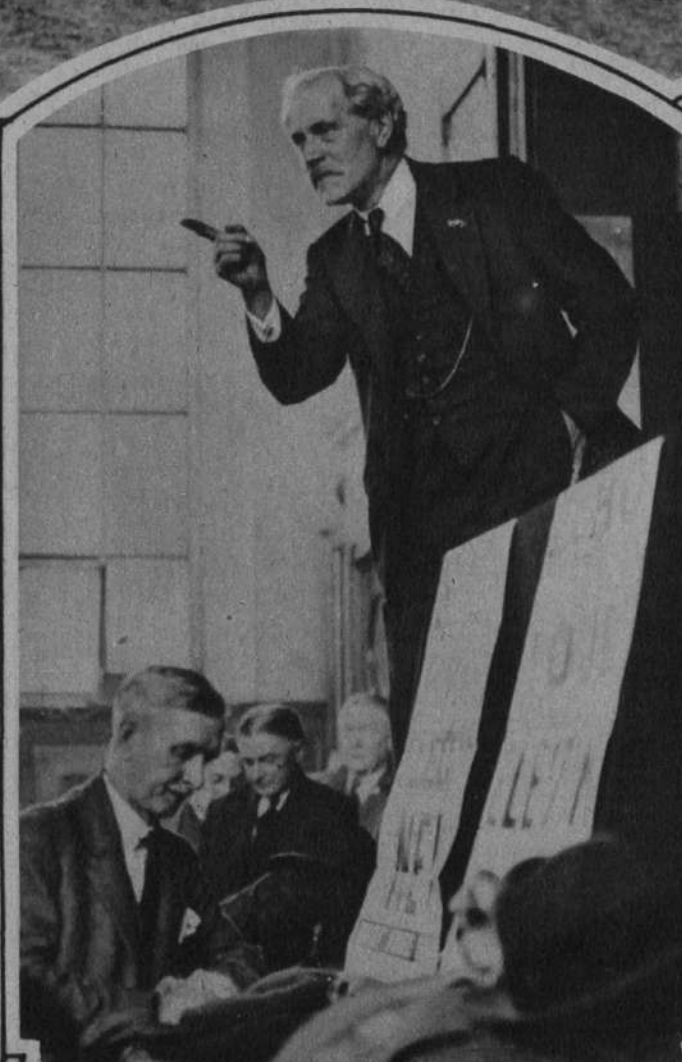
BRAZIL DEDICATES A MONUMENTAL
STATUE

The Figure, Which Is 125 Feet Tall And Forms
A Cross The Arms Of Which Span 92 Feet,
Stands 3,000 Feet Above The Harbor Of Rio
de Janeiro
(Associated Press)



ONE JUMP ACROSS THE HUDSON

The Huge George Washington Bridge, Longest
Suspension Span In The World, Completed To
Join Manhattan And New Jersey After Four
And A Half Years' Work
(Associated Press)



MACDONALD STARTS HIS CAMPAIGN

England's Prime Minister Drives Home A Point During
Speech To Durham Coal Miners In His Campaign For
Reelection To The House Of Commons
(Associated Press)

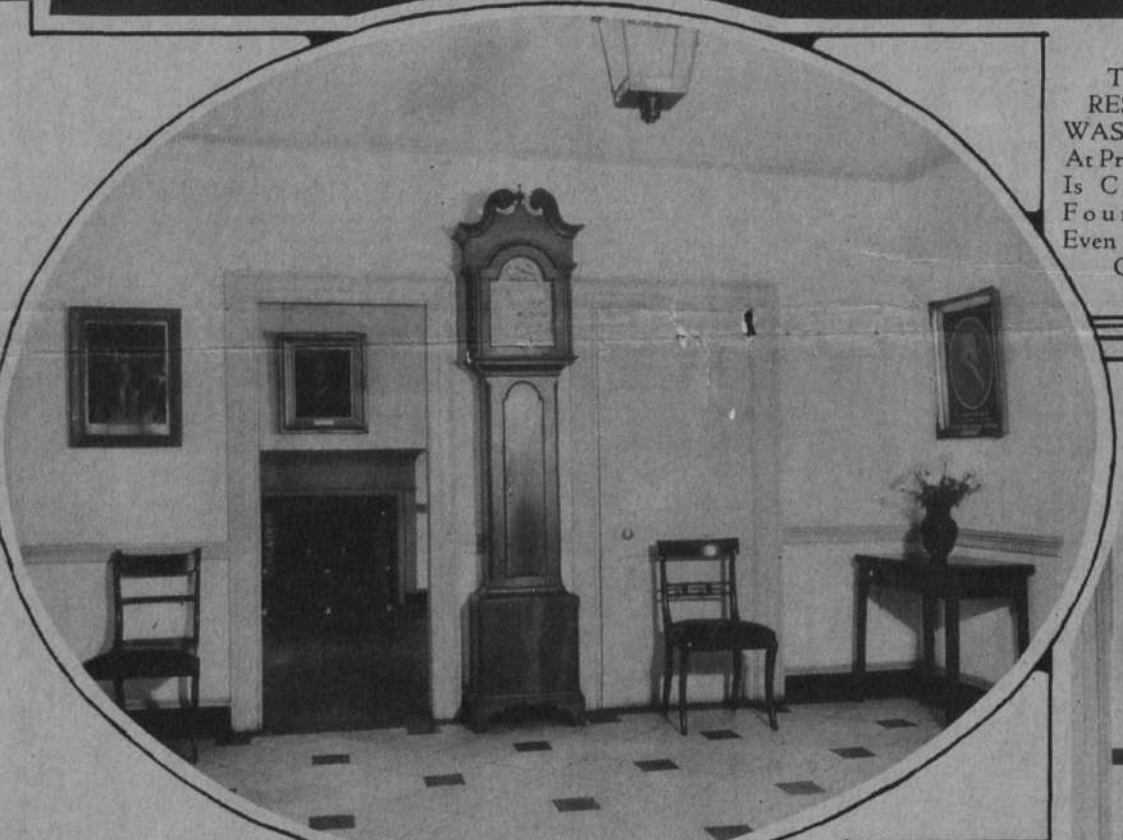
THE RESTORED PEALE MUSEUM
 An Article On The Building Will Be Found In The Magazine Section Today
 (A. Aubrey Bodine)



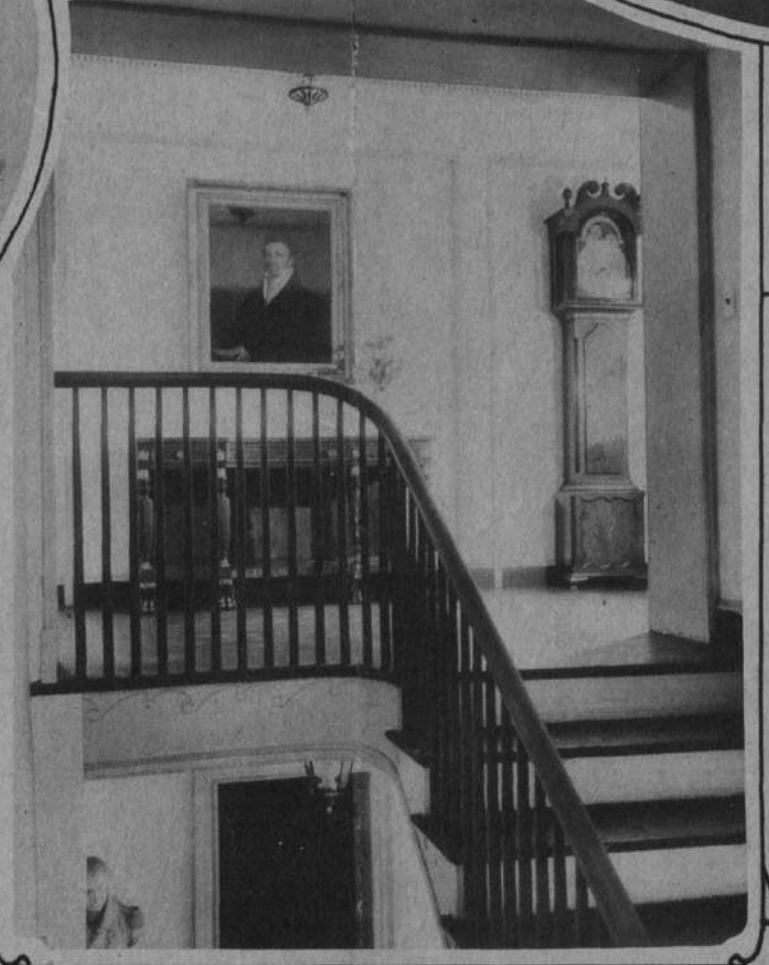
IN THE MILITARY ROOM
 Old Muskets, Powder Horns And Other Warlike Souvenirs Hang Among A Collection Of Old Prints



THE MUSEUM RESTORED AS IT WAS IN ITS GLORY
 At Present The Structure Is Complete As Its Founder Planned It, Even To The Bas-Relief Over The Entrance



THE HALLWAY ON THE FIRST FLOOR
 The Interior Of The Building Has Been Restored As Nearly As Possible, Even To The Furnishings It Once Contained



THE SECOND FLOOR LANDING
 The Portrait Is That Of Jacob Small, Mayor Of The City From 1826 To 1830. During His Term The City Acquired The Building

IN THE OLD PEALE STUDIO
 The Paneled Door Was Arranged So That Large Paintings Could Be Removed When Rembrandt Peale Had Finished Them



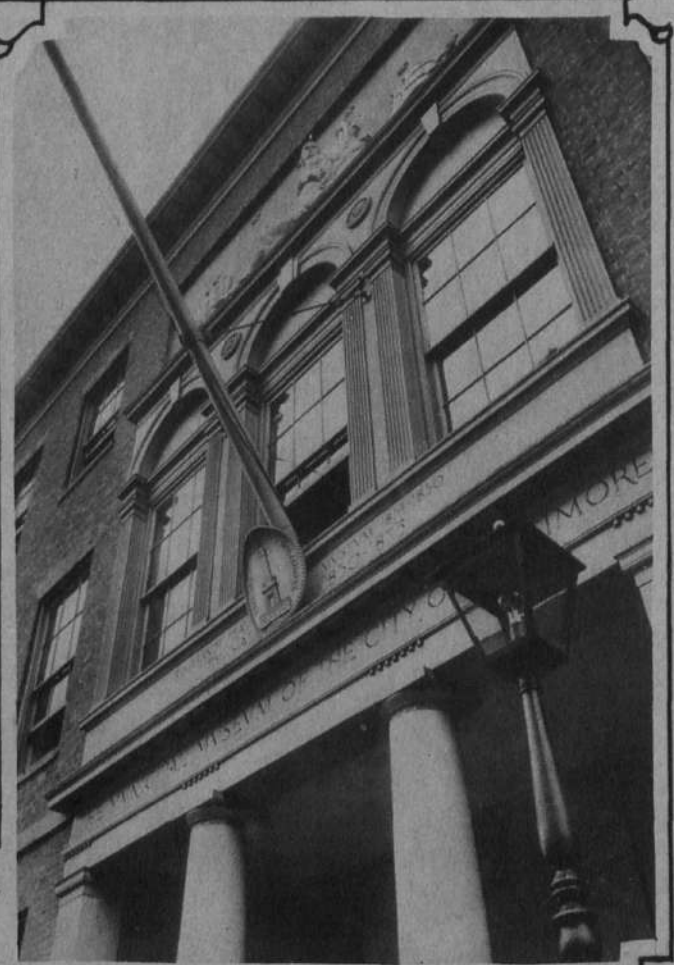
FOR TEMPORARY EXHIBITS
 The Rear Room On The First Floor Will Be Used For Occasional Exhibitions Of Colonial Pieces Of Interest



LOOKING INTO THE UPSTAIRS HALL
 A View From One Of The Galleries Gives An Idea Of The Charming Doorway And The Attractive Vista Beyond



A VIEW OF DEFENDERS' HALL
 Here Hang Portraits Of Samuel Smith, Max Godefroy, John Eager Howard And Col. George Armistead



THE INSCRIPTIONS OVER THE DOOR
 The Building Was Used As City Hall Of Baltimore From 1830 To 1875, After Its First Use As A Museum Was Abandoned

Old Baltimore in the Peale Museum

THE ILLUSION OF A PAST CENTURY
ON NORTH HOLLIDAY STREET

by

KATHERINE SCARBOROUGH

IT is those two gray-headed Negroes in their uniforms of black and silver, with lace ruffles at their necks and huge, shining buckles on their high-tongued shoes, who give to the Peale Museum on North Holliday street, just opened to the public, a flavor which is unique among the museums of the world. In their picturesque garb and with the easy adaptability of their race, they have slipped completely into the spirit of a bygone century, and with their manner of being ready to serve, but without servility, they become part of the illusion which transports everyone who crosses the threshold back into a day when there was glamour on earth and illumination by gas, was the ultimate novelty.

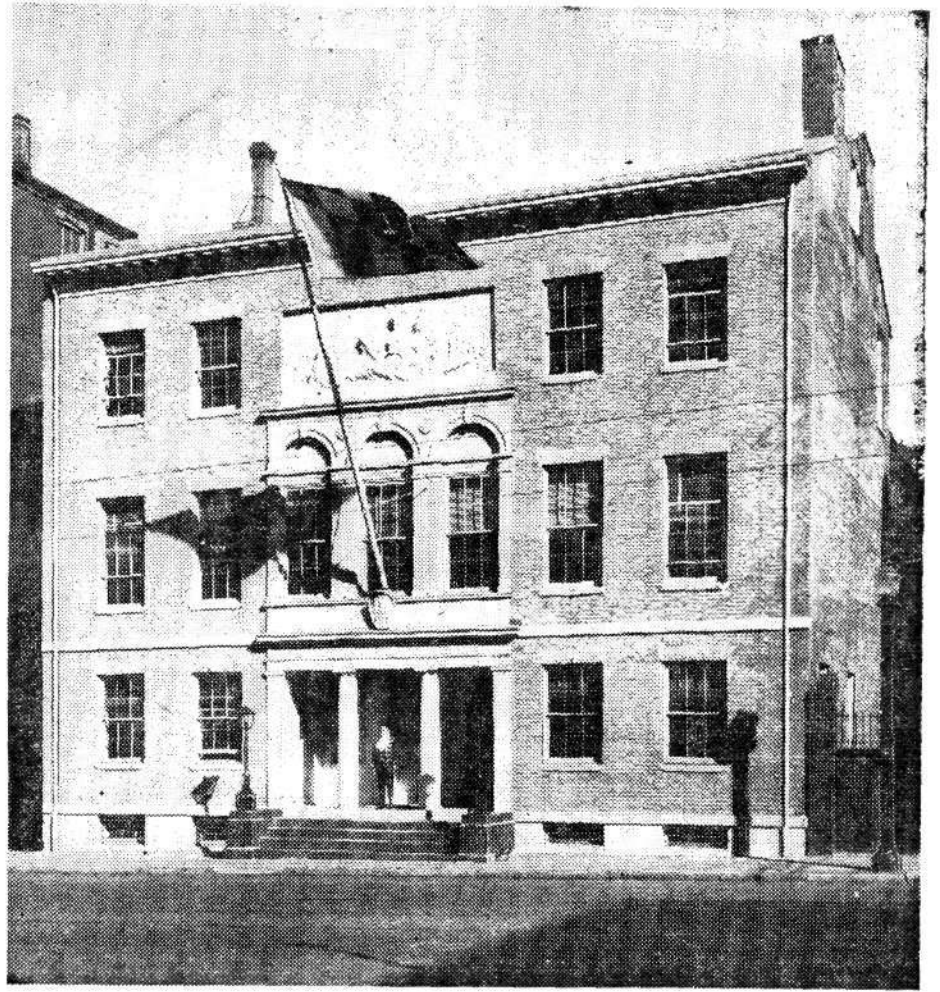
THE VISITOR mounts three low steps to the columned recessed portico which had been sealed up for more than half a century, and passing the door, finds himself bowed by one of these functionaries into a hallway which well might be part of the interior of some ancient slave-holder's mansion. Black and white marble are the flags of the floor and against the sidewall in solemn, measured cadences ticks a grandfather's clock—so old that it is impossible to discern in the traces of the all-but-obliterated lettering the name of the maker. One pauses in involuntary expectation that through one of the doorways will come the figure of young Rembrandt Peale himself, who, with his father, Charles Willson Peale, erected the building and equipped it with stuffed birds and reptiles, wax figures and the skeleton of a mastodon in order to lure to it those who might come from sheer curiosity and remain to appreciate his paintings.

As one waits his gaze rests upon a Still Life in oils, the work of James Peale, an uncle of Rembrandt, and a colored engraving of the Court of Death which Rembrandt

Peale painted in one of the upper rooms. From these it travels to the old Directory chairs, with their implied invitation to remain and be comfortable, and wanders back through the hallway to the inviting glimpse of the Temporary Exhibition room beyond.

REMBRANDT PEALE does not come, but his aura has been invoked in the room to the left of the entrance which is known officially as the Rembrandt Peale Memorial Room. Between the windows, with their outlook upon the bustling commercial street, is a portrait of Washington by Charles Willson Peale. All of the other paintings in the room are by Rembrandt Peale, whose fine head of Washington hangs over the mantelpiece, making an interesting opportunity for comparing the work of father and son, so sympathetic each with the other and so individual in their methods. Both have been loaned by the Peabody Institute to the museum. Rembrandt Peale's other portraits in this room include one of his sister Angelica, herself a gifted artist, and Anna Peale, daughter of his brother Franklin.

On the mantelpiece are photographic copies of Peale's portraits of his wife and of himself and in the corner cupboard is a photograph of his painting of his two daughters. The originals of these, it is possible, may some day become the property of the museum, as the owners are said to be willing to dispose of them for this purpose. Another echo of the original museum persists in one of two silhouettes which are the gift of Miss Mary Gittings, one of them stamped "Peale Museum," indicating that it was in the building almost a century ago. Some pencil sketches by Charles Willson Peale, an engraving of the Peale family showing Rembrandt as an infant, and a list, compiled by Bubens Peale, of paintings which formerly hung in the Peale



THE RESTORED PEALE MUSEUM

Additional photographs of the Peale Museum will be found in the Photogravure Section today

Museum; data concerning the mastodon, compiled by Rembrandt Peale himself, and a copy of his father's painting called "The Exhuming of the First American Mastodon" also are in this room.

To the right of the entrance hall are the executive offices where Raphael Semmes, the young Baltimore historian who shouldered the enormous task of selecting and arranging the exhibits, carries on the work of his post as curator. Old drop-leaf mahogany tables, a mahogany chest and a large secretary of the same wood make the room far more like the study in some ante-bellum home than the administrative office of a public institution.

AT THE BACK of the entrance hallway and looking out upon the garden is the temporary exhibition room, reserved for the display of paintings, china and miniatures which may be loaned to the museum from time to time. In each of the four corners of this room is a built-in cupboard of the type so widely favored in Maryland a hundred years ago, and at the far end the wall is paneled in wood.

In the center of the long sidewall in this room hangs a large painting, attributed to Charles Willson Peale and showing a panorama of the city as it appeared in 1802. The artist's point of vantage was not far, apparently, from the present corner of St. Paul and Pleasant streets and shows the prospect to the south, over Federal Hill. Dr. George Dobbin Brown has loaned it to the museum. Below the painting stands a fragile-looking five-and-a-half-octave piano, which gives out a plaintive, spinetlike tinkle when the yellowed ivory keys are pressed down. This piano was made in 1820 by J. Stewart at his shop on Hanover street and was one of the first of these instruments to be manufactured in Baltimore. It stood in the original Peale Museum and so its loan by Frederick P. Stieff, Jr., and George W. Stieff was particularly welcomed.

FIVE PAINTINGS, all possessing intimate associations with the life of Baltimore, also hang on the walls of this room, having been loaned by the Maryland Historical Society, and in the corner cupboards are interesting bits of old Crown Derby, Spode, Lowestoft and other types of china which were much sought after at the time the museum was built. Some Chesapeake pottery and Sevresware also has place among the exhibits, as well as a drinking horn which may or may not have been of material assistance in swelling the crescendos and modulating the diminuendos of the old Orpheus Mannerchor, a singing society to which it belonged and which went out of existence years ago.

At the head of the stairway, with its mahogany rail and spindle balustrade, which was

rescued bodily from one of the old houses on Cathedral street which were torn down to make way for the new Enoch Pratt Library Building, stands a particularly fine Empire table. Above it hangs a portrait by Darley of Jacob Small, who was Mayor of Baltimore at the time the Peale Museum was bought by the municipality and transformed into the City Hall.

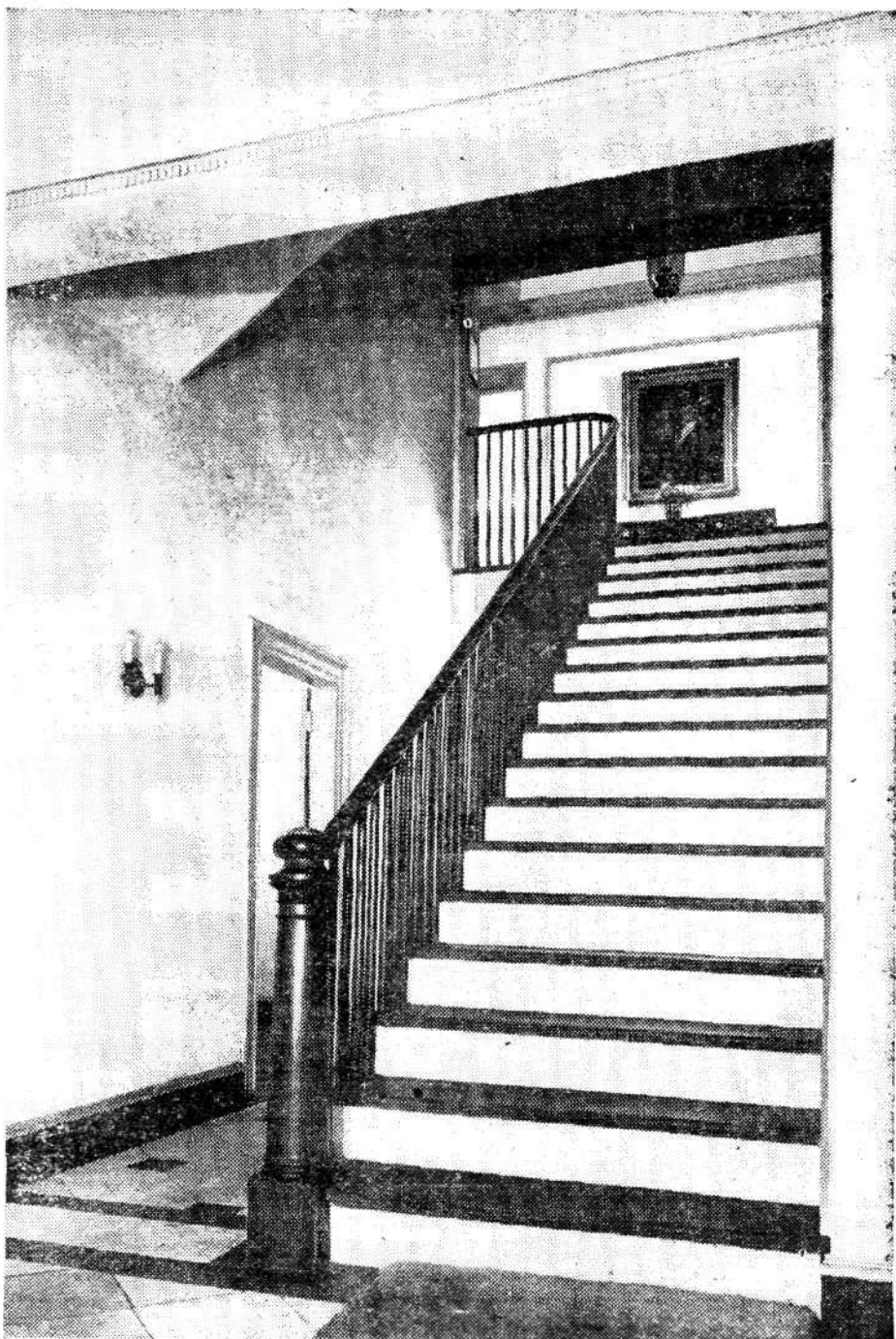
In the largest room on the second floor the Second Branch of the City Council met for almost a century, but before it served in that capacity it was Rembrandt Peale's exhibition gallery for his own paintings. And a gallery it is again today, displaying many portraits of the early Mayors of the city, transferred from the City Hall (to which they were taken when it was completed) back to the room where they formerly hung. Among the portraits is one of John C. Calhoun, the first Mayor of Baltimore, and there is one by Peale himself, that of the Edward Johnson who served as the city's chief executive for five successive terms from 1808 to 1822. It was during his tenure of office that a gas company was authorized to lay pipes in the streets of the city for the distribution of gas and that the museum building itself was piped for the new illuminant.

THE OTHER LARGE ROOM on this floor, which stretches across the entire front of the building, has been designated "Defenders' Hall." In it hang portraits, six of them by Peale, of Maryland men who played vital parts in the Revolution or in the War of 1812. Some of Peale's best work is declared by connoisseurs to be represented in these portraits which include one of Commodore Joshua Barney, little known outside Maryland, yet one of the most picturesque naval officers of the Revolution and the War of 1812.

An ornamental ceiling has been provided for this room by the restorers on the theory that it probably had such a ceiling originally. The lighting fixtures are of amethyst glass, made to resemble the old street lamps of the city. This was the room which was the first in the United States to be lighted "in the most elegant taste," the first public exhibition taking place on June 11, 1816.

The old mahogany chairs in this room are of Chippendale design, as is the table placed between the two doors. Above the table hangs a mellow old mirror, a fine piece of early nineteenth century craftsmanship, which has been given to the museum by Mrs. Pembroke Lea Thom. At one time this mirror reflected the animated faces and the elaborate costumes of the most exclusive members of Baltimore society, for it originally had place in the old Assembly Rooms where the Monday

Continued on page five



FRONT STAIRWAY IN THE MUSEUM

Fossil Remains in America's Badlands

WYOMING DESERT HOLDS THE ANSWER
TO MANY RIDDLES OF THE PAST

by
LUCY SALAMANCA

PEOPLE call them pterodactyls, said Charles Kingsley in his *Water Babies*, "but that is only because they are ashamed to call them flying dragons, after denying so long that flying dragons could exist." And how right he is about it! We no sooner get through pooh-poohing giants and dragons than along comes some quiet little scientist with volcanic ash on his shirt sleeves, balancing the jawbone of a Neanderthal man on one palm and the eight-foot thighbone of an *Atlantosaurus* on the other, just to show us up.

CONSIDERING THESE THINGS, it is very foolish of anyone nowadays to declare that he does not believe in fairy tales. In that era, when children's literature was real reading and emotionally extinct analysts had not yet

pieced together—like the bits of a broken puzzle—the knowledge they have garnered from the depths of the earth.

THERE HAVE BEEN TIMES, in this process of reconstruction of past history, when one man's guess may have been as good as another's. And the scientific arguments that then ensued remind us of Bret Harte's amusing *The Society Upon the Stanislaus*, where

Brown he read a paper and reconstructed there

From those same bones an animal that was extremely rare.

And the members of this learned society came to blows over their fossil bones and hurled them at one another

till the skull of an old mammoth caved the head of Thomson in—
Fortunately, however, scientists do not, as

fact, the most vital disclosures of the Eocene age were made by a Yale professor, O. C. Marsh, whose expedition was financed by the United States Government, and who carried on his work under the direction of the Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institution, uncovering many valuable fossils and links in the chain, in the Bridger Basin, in Wyoming.

Professor Marsh was attracted to this particular region by strange tales that had come out of the West. These told of weird skulls and skeletons peeping from canyon walls, untouched by the Indians, who believed them to be bones of their ancestors. These bones, it was said, were exposed gradually, as wind and rain and sun wore away the surrounding hills. Squatters and trappers also brought back tales of monsters who grinned from the ledges of rocks under which they camped. To the Yale professor, working away at old bones and ancient teeth in his laboratory, this sounded like a good field for operations, and he led one expedition after another into the region, returning with valuable evidences of prehistoric life and especially of that age known as the "Eocene," when little horses—no larger than a small dog—hippo-

former world. Indeed, he does. For entombed in those rocks are multitudes of life now extinct and there lie sealed within them secrets older than Adam.

IT WAS TO WREST some of these secrets from Wyoming's Badlands and to secure an adequate representation of the important fauna for the National Museum collections that Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, curator of Vertebrate Paleontology of the United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, started out some months ago for Bridger Basin. He has recently returned from the expedition and the National Museum is richer by a great mass of material of scientific interest and importance, including some fine specimens of an outstanding character and a general collection which filled twenty-four large cases having a combined weight of 7,430 pounds. Dr. Gilmore is now at work sorting, assembling and labeling, and before long many of the mounted specimens will be ready for exhibit in Washington.

The exhibition, as such, was not spectacular. From Green river, Wyoming, the party of three proceeded to Fort Bridger in southwestern Wyoming, establishing their first camp at Smith's Fork, near the small town of Mountain View. Failing to find much of interest in the region of this camp, the party pulled stakes and proceeded to the head of Little Dry creek, where several weeks were spent in systematically searching the denuded breaks and hills that form the escarpment along this creek.

The plan of operation was to begin in the southwestern part of Bridger Basin and work eastward, searching in succession the exposures that parallel the courses of those creeks that flow northward into the basin from the foothills of the Uinta Mountains in the south. In the main this plan was adhered to.

DURING their invasion of Little Dry creek the explorers stumbled, quite accidentally, into a little adventure. They were crossing a small water course and their car stalled in the soft mud of the creek bed. They looked about them for some stones with which to block up the wheels and noticed a rocky layer protruding from the bank.

"Get the pick," said Dr. Gilmore to one of his aides, "and pry out some of that rock for ballast."

Accordingly, the rocks were pried, and with the loosening of the first slab came a cry of delighted surprise. On the underside of the detached slab was discovered the complete skull of a crocodile in a state of excellent preservation. It was the first important fossil of the expedition and as such a welcome addition to the infant collection.

Along Leavitt creek the collectors found some of the best fossils yet encountered, and they remained in the locality for four weeks of intensive digging. So far their work had been confined to the lower half of the formation and they decided to work the upper strata before the close of the season. Consequently, they again moved camp, taking up quarters on Henry's Fork, about a mile north of Lone Tree Postoffice.

Upon one occasion they came upon the skeleton of a rhinoceros lying in an ash bed, in a state of almost perfect preservation. The skeleton was almost completely articulated—a fact that seemed to point to a highly interesting conclusion, that the animal was arrested in flight and covered quickly after death. The covering of the body with the volcanic ash must have been sudden, for the bones fall apart and scatter as soon as disintegration of the ligaments sets in, and in this instance the skeleton was very nearly entire.

ONE CAN IMAGINE this tapir-like animal of ancient times fleeing, perhaps before the hot lava of an angry volcano, or, overcome by the gaseous fumes from the crater, lying down to die, covered quickly by the flowing lava or hot ashes from the mountain. But whatever may have been his history, he was destined to grace a case in Washington, tidily mounted and labeled neatly "*Hyrachyus*." Millions of years—that is a long time to await the fulfillment of one's destiny!

Other important finds were also made. There was, for instance, a skeleton, slightly less complete than that of the rhinoceros, of the first species of horse. This small, primitive animal, known to scientists as *Eohippus*, is distinguished by five toes on the hind feet, a very slender and graceful body, an elongate head and simple grinding teeth. It was, un-



COVERING A FOSSIL WITH PLASTER

This step, being carried out by Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, is taken prior to removal from the earth

launched their campaign to reduce eager children to a lot of little gullets, many an impossible monster sent us shivering to bed. There were dragons that flew through the air and serpents that swam in the seas; there were creatures that stood on their hind legs and munched off the tops of trees at luncheon time and horses so small they could hide under a gooseberry bush. And as we outgrew the comfort of mother's knees we read in our school books of Horus, son of Isis, slaying an evil dragon; of the infant Hercules strangling snakes in his cradle; of Perseus rescuing Andromeda after fierce combat with a monster of the sea. How we thrilled to the tale of St. George and the Temple Bar griffin!

But we could not be brought to admit belief in these creatures, until one by one scientists returned with pick and shovel, offering their neatly labeled finds to disconcert us. And in view of the knowledge they have brought, irrefutably, to light, it is a very foolish man who today dares disbelief in anything. He is like that rustic youth who, standing for the first time before the cage of a mighty giraffe, pronounced "There ain't no such animal!"

THE PUBLIC is not, be it said, guilty of such naiveté, on the whole. Rather have they welcomed each bit of knowledge garnered by the students and scientific adventurers of our times, in an attempt to reconstruct the life that has passed, to gain some knowledge of those animals that trod the earth even before the time of man. And little by little, with painstaking effort, the scientists have

a class, resort to hurling fossil bones at one another to prove their points. So diffused is the accumulated knowledge that one tiny bone in a far corner of the earth may be called upon to fit into the picture and solve the puzzle. The combined knowledge of today's paleontologists is lifting, a little bit at a time, the curtain that has so long shut from sight earth's hidden ages. And just as today's knowledge has been built upon the labor and intelligence of such men as Cuvier, Huxley, Darwin, Marsh, Dawkins, Cope, Leidy, Owen, Buckland—to select at random—and many others; so will the revelations of generations to come be built in large measure upon that group of unassuming men who go out periodically from the Smithsonian Institution in Washington to uncover further secrets of the past.

IT IS TRUE that "the earth has gathered to her breast again, and yet again, the millions that were born of her unnumbered, unremembered tribes." And those countless multitudes of living animals that played their part and passed away have been, in many instances, thoughtfully embalmed by nature for our instruction. In the oozy beds of old seas and primeval lakes vast numbers of fossilized remains have been uncovered, after millions of years of time, during which such beds have slowly been raised up and made into dry land. Quarries, coal mines and exposed sections of the earth's surfaces have divulged many secrets of ancient life.

Smithsonian scientists have played a major role in much of the work of discovery. In

potamuses and crocodiles disported themselves in southwestern Wyoming.

French Canadians had given the name "Mauvais Terre" to this region, and today it still is known as the "Badlands." But while unfit for vegetation, bleak, desolate and generally untraversable, the Badlands are not without a strange, compelling beauty of their own.

THEY EXTEND along the southern borders of Wyoming, to the west of the Rockies, on a high, treeless plateau, from which rise wastes of naked stone, lifting into terraced ledges and fantastic turrets, or sinking into gray hollows, where water has collected in salt and bitter pools. This landscape is extraordinarily colored, the exposed rocky wastes shot through with bands of scarlet, lilac, pale green, buff and white. The colors run in almost horizontal bands, cutting the expanse with vivid belts that mark various strata of prehistoric life and give evidence of an enormous accumulation of sedimentary rocks, the erstwhile site of a vast Eocene lake or series of lakes, fringed at one time by tropic vegetation.

The debris resulting from the continual wearing away of these rocky terraces and turrets lies spread out on the plains below. Some of these crumbling buttes, destitute of vegetation, are cut by ravines and the erosion has shaped them into fantastic castellated forms extending for miles. The utter desolation of the scenes, the absence of any moving object and the profound silence which prevails are peculiarly oppressive, making one truly feel that he stands on the wreck of a

questionably, the forerunner of our present horse and the first of the horse family to roam the earth.

Crocodile skeletons and two skeletons of a strange animal known as "Palaeosyops," with no popular name to aid recognition, were also uncovered, as well as skulls, tooth-filled jaws and other partial skeletons. In all, some 200 such fragments were extracted from all horizons, ranging from the base to the top of the formation, and representing beds not less than 1,000 feet thick.

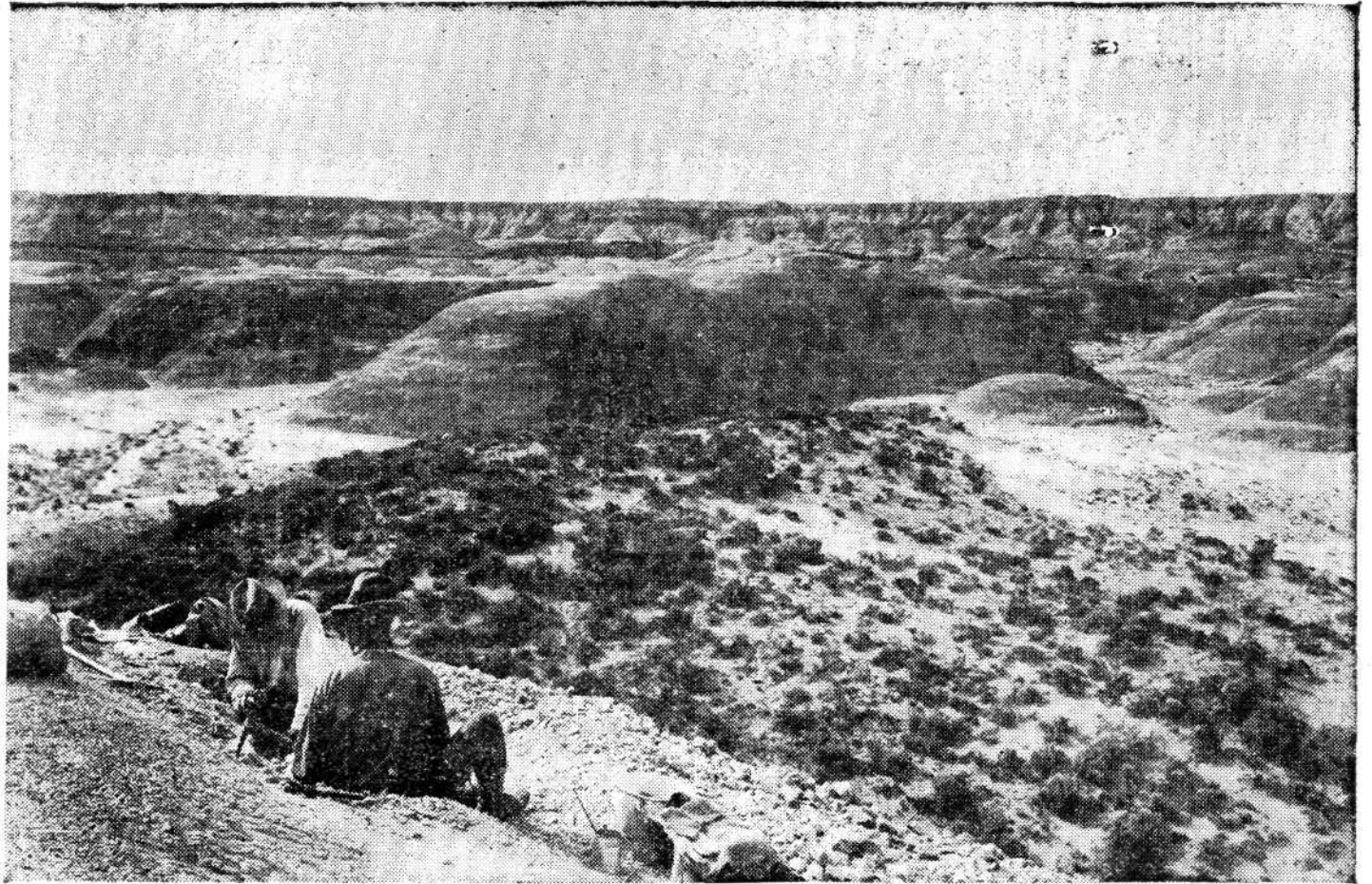
TURTLE SPECIMENS representing several genera and species were obtained. These—thirty-eight in number—ranged in size from shells a few inches in length to giant tortoises nearly a yard long. In one locality Dr. Gilmore came upon an outcropping layer some fifty feet in length composed almost exclusively of turtles. They were packed so closely together that it was impossible to remove one specimen entire from the mass. Some great catastrophe of chelonian life must have brought about this wholesale destruction. A shower of volcanic ashes, a sudden flow of superheated water, noxious gases—any of these things might have destroyed the animals, or they may have been washed to one spot on a flowing stream which assembled them during some long-past freshet. The bodies may have been caught in an eddy or stranded on a sandbar and so brought together in this one spot.

DISCOVERY of specimens is not, however, the most difficult task that faces the paleontologist. He must free his specimens after finding. And this is delicate business. The method used by Dr. Gilmore is interesting. The specimen discovered, he digs about it a small trench, outlining the figure of the animal until it stands out in relief from the ground. No attempt is made to brush the dirt from the surface, as bones may be dislodged in this manner. The bones are then covered with tissue paper to protect them from the next step. Bands of burlap are dipped in plaster of paris and these strips are stretched over the figure, back and forth, until it is entirely covered. The tissue paper protects the bones from this plaster of paris mixture. When the bandages inclosing the specimen have hardened the entire mass is carefully cut loose from the earth, turned over and treated in the same manner on its other side.

Thus the specimen is entirely incased in a plaster of paris cast.

These blocks are then packed in straw and shipped in boxes to the National Museum. In the laboratory the bandages are peeled off, the dirt removed and each piece freed. Loose bones are joined by cement, until the entire animal is out of the package and ready for study or mounting for exhibition purposes. As an interesting instance of the cooperation of Government scientists in this work of building up knowledge, Dr. W. H. Bradley, of the United States Geological Survey, is now engaged in the preparation of a scale map of the territory covered in Dr. Gilmore's work, and on this map will be located the important fields of discovery, assuring the accurate geologic and geographic placement of the finds. Thus definite faunal zones will be established and another link forged in the chain that started with Cuvier.

It was Cuvier who established the "law of correlation," pointing out the definite relation



IN THE LAND WHERE FOSSILS LIE

A typical stretch of Wyoming's bad lands, with Dr. Gilmore and an assistant at work in the foreground

between hoofs and teeth, and ascertaining the fact that flesh-eating animals—carnivorous—possess claws, while grass-eating animals—herbivorous—possess hoofs. A story is told of this famous paleontologist which serves to illustrate how matter-of-factly he applied his science in every-day life and affairs. It is said that a pupil, desiring to frighten Cuvier, dressed himself in the skin of a beast from the laboratory and entered his master's bed-chamber by night. In hollow tones he grunted: "Cuvier, Cuvier, I've come to eat you!" The great naturalist rolled over sleepily, regarded the horns and hoofs and remarked serenely: "Herbivorous—You can't." Turning over, he fell asleep.

IT WAS THIS GENIUS who was the pioneer in that science of paleontology which is seeking to unravel for generations to come the mysteries of the ages, whose labor has been taken up by such modern men of science as Dr. Gilmore and other members of that dedicated band who seek in strange and fearsome places their tiny and tremendous bits of knowledge.

Continued from page three

Peale Museum

German first was danced. A small mirror of the Adam period, which harmonizes with the decorations of the room itself, is the gift of Edgar G. Miller, Jr. The piano, made of magnificent mahogany, is one of the early instruments, of the type used by Beethoven and Mozart, which were exported in considerable

numbers to America during the early part of the nineteenth century. Like the one in the temporary exhibition room, it has been loaned by Frederick P. Stieff, Jr.

A SMALLER ROOM on this floor presents decidedly a military aspect, with its display of firearms which were used in this country from the time of the French and Indian Wars to the close of the War of 1812-14. A faded water color on the north wall near the stove is particularly interesting, as it is contemporary with the attack on Fort McHenry which it represents. The cream of the City Hall's collection of prints representing scenes in Baltimore during the Civil War also are hung here.

In the Maritime Room opposite the rise of the port of Baltimore to the days when the clipper ships made it one of the famous cities of the world is vividly set forth in a series of prints brought over from the City Hall.

The maritime note is struck again in the display of a hand-painted collection of the Baltimore house flags of the different clipper ships which were registered in Baltimore during the heyday of these famous sailing vessels. The entire third floor is used to display the Hambleton collection of prints of Baltimore, which the trustees of the museum are anxious to purchase for the building.

THE FRONT ROOM is the one in which, judging from its length and height, the mastodon probably was exhibited. Concerning the exhumation of this gigantic skeleton, which formed the nucleus of the original Peale

Museum, Dr. Arthur B. Bibbins years ago assembled some interesting data which seem to prove that Rembrandt Peale's father, Charles Willson Peale, not only was one of the most gifted of American artists, but the Nestor of American vertebrate paleontology as well.

Abortive efforts, much handicapped by the unrestrained distribution of rum among the laborers, had been made, according to Dr. Bibbins, to exhume the mastodon by the old New York farmer on whose land it had been found. The excavation was further complicated by a great rush of water from copious springs, so that after the fourth day it had been given up after a great many large bones had been found and a great many more broken.

MATTERS WERE in this condition when Charles Willson Peale arrived on the scene in 1801 and purchased from the farmer the bones which had been taken out. Peale then accoutered the necessary machinery and, says Dr. Bibbins,

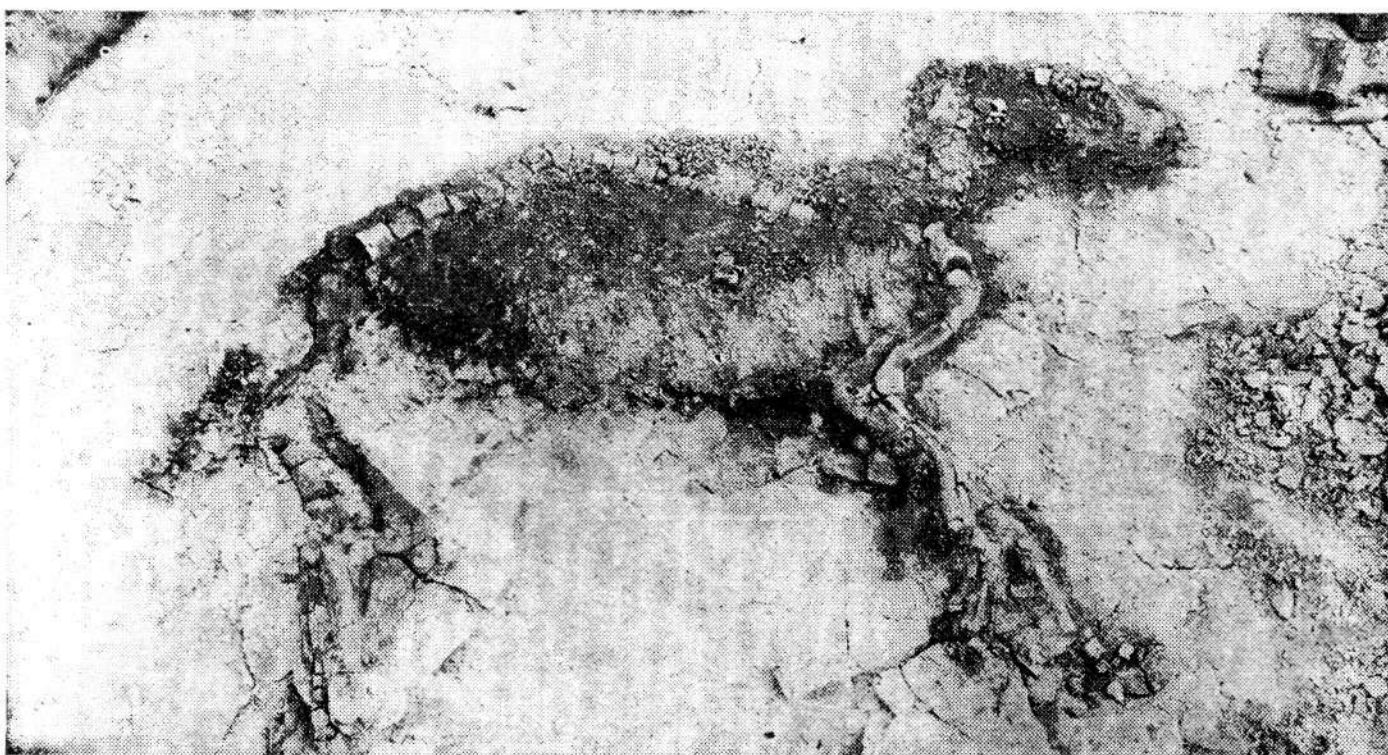
after weeks of close labor . . . completed a large scaffold and a wheel twenty feet in diameter, wide enough for three or four men to walk abreast in, to supply tread power. A rope around this turned a spindle, which worked a chain of buckets. The water was raised and emptied into a trough and conveyed to a basin a short distance away. . . . Several weeks of unremitting work, during which bank after bank fell in, resulted in the discovery of a few additional bones.

Finally the work was abandoned, but it was taken up again about twenty miles west of the Hudson and there the bones which were necessary to complete the skeleton were found in another mastodon. This excavation also yielded enough bones for a second skeleton—the one which came to Baltimore and was fortified with wax figures, stuffed birds, giant turtles and an Egyptian mummy for the edification of the curious.

DURING the life of the building as the City Hall the erstwhile repository of the mastodon's bones was used as an Assembly room for important public occasions and the name has stuck.

In the back rooms on this floor Rembrandt Peale had his studios. In the North one he painted his celebrated Court of Death, the wall over the door being so arranged that it could be removed for the entry and egress of the huge canvas.

In the garden, which makes an "L" around the back of the building, the sense of time stood still is quite as persuasive as in the museum itself. Against the North wall is the sculptured pediment which the two gifted Italians, Andrei and Franzoni, who lavished so much of their work on the National Capitol at Washington, did for the Union Bank of Maryland in Baltimore. It forms an impressive background for the graveled plat, with a large mortar shell and small shot, painted black and resting on a white pedestal in the center. Against the South wall, which separates the garden from a modern world, moss roses will bloom in the spring.



AS A DISCOVERY LOOKS AT FIRST

Entire skeleton of a prehistoric creature discovered by Dr. Gilmore in Wyoming

Yacht racing on the Rolling Deep

THE EXPERIENCES OF A MARYLAND CRAFT AND HER CREW

by

GEORGE H. ENGEMAN

AS winter closes in on the Chesapeake, sending the white hulls of the yachting fleets to the security of safe harbors or to shipyard stocks to await the coming of another spring, three Baltimoreans draw close to their fireplaces and look back upon a summer crowned by adventurous living such as to most of us comes once in a lifetime or not at all.

To this trio the horizon beckoned, luring their small schooner across the Atlantic in an ocean race through storm and calm to England, there to participate in a briefer but more exciting episode of similar character, and finally to return, not victorious in either contest but content, nevertheless, in adventure for adventure's sake.

Leading the group was William McMillan, youthful rear-commander of the Gibson Island Yacht Squadron and owner of the schooner *Water Gypsy*, in which they sailed. The others were Lawrence Balliere and C. T. Williams, Jr., both members of the yacht squadron. Three other amateurs made up the crew of the *Water Gypsy*, with two professionals, a veteran in sail and a sea-seasoned cook forward.

THE TRANSATLANTIC RACE, in which the *Water Gypsy* took part with nine other yachts, was run by the Cruising Club of America. The course was between Brenton's Reef Lightship just off Newport harbor, 3,000-odd miles to Plymouth, England. The *Water Gypsy* completed the passage in a little more than twenty days and, arriving in England the fifth boat to finish, she was entered in the famed Fastnet race and finished third, winning second prize on corrected time, however.

The *Water Gypsy* measures only 59 feet over all, and even so she was not the smallest boat in the race. Built primarily as a comfortable cruising boat with a fair turn of speed for coastwise races such as the New London-Gibson Island race or the Bermuda affair, the *Water Gypsy* was entered in the transatlantic race on the spur of the moment. When she started with the others on Independence Day she was virtually untried and her crew had been together only a day.

The individual members of the crew, however, were not lacking in experience. Mr. McMillan had sailed his *Merry Widow* to victory in her class in the last New London-Gibson Island contest; Lawrence Balliere had been in sail for many years and is the skipper of the schooner *Harpoon*; Mr. Williams was well acquainted aboard ship. Sam Wetherill, one of the editors of the magazine *Yachting*, was probably the oldest hand at the game aboard, while Arthur Butler, the navigator, a Harvard Business School student, and Charles F. Bookwalter and Robert Garland, of New York, the other members of the amateur afterguard, were no strangers to sail.

THERE IS MUCH MORE to ocean yacht racing than meets the eye of the average landsman. And many of the problems must be met long before the actual start. There is, for example, the matter of food. The *Water Gypsy* took aboard a supply based on a sixty-day maximum passage by nine men, and despite her small accommodations the bill of fare was generous both in quantity and variety. Looking over the list prepared carefully in advance we find such items as 153 cans of various vegetables, 150 pounds of potatoes, 50 pounds of onions, 120 cans of soup, 20 dozen eggs, 24 pounds of bacon, 40 pounds of sugar in tins, 10 hams, 180 cans of meats and fish, all sorts of relishes, 2 crates of oranges, biscuits, bread, evaporated milk, 26 pounds of coffee, cocoa, ginger ale and a case of charged water.

The only modern necessity lacking was ice, the ice box being dispensed with before the start for the sake of room. The provisioning list, by the way, was worked out by Mr. Garland, who had performed a similar service for the *Pinta*, in which he sailed in the last ocean race to Spain.

The outfitting of the ship was another important matter which had to be fully disposed of before she could sail. This was left to Mr. Wetherill, as were a number of other details, for Mr. McMillan was forced to remain at

Princeton, where he was securing his master's degree in architecture, until a few days before the start.

The boat also was delayed in getting down to New York from the yard of her builder in Maine and at very nearly the last minute it was decided that the sails were too light and another suit of heavier ones had to be ordered. Only two weeks remained for trying out after the *Water Gypsy* reached New York, and even at this time her crew was far from complete. The new sails did not arrive until the day before the *Water Gypsy* was to leave New York for Newport, so that the opportunity to stretch them was lost.

AT NEWPORT it was necessary to have the boat hauled out, her propeller removed and the shaft hole in her deadwood plugged up. The bottom was given a final coat of paint; the heavy anchor chain was left behind and a line substituted; the dinghy was put over the side for the trip and two nest-dories, of the seaworthy fisherman type, were substituted for safety. The *Water Gypsy* was the only yacht in the race to carry dories, crews of the others relying on life rafts in case of emergency. Each of the dories was capable of holding six men.

The question of obtaining sufficient tank space was another that arose. As designed, the *Water Gypsy* had tanks for 225 gallons of water. This was increased by 125 additional gallons for the race. With an eye to heavy seas, a permanent gallows for the main boom was

rigged, skylights were removed and solid wood hatches with dead eyes substituted, while ventilation was secured by four deck ventilators. The rigging of the *Water Gypsy* also was strengthened and life lines were put up with permanent stanchions.

In addition to her four lowers, the *Water Gypsy* carried in the way of sails an extra foresail, jib and fore staysail, and for light weather two Fisherman staysails, a balloon jib and balloon staysail, Genoa jib, light-weather spinnaker and also a heavy-weather spinnaker which could be made a Genoa jumbo, not to mention a storm trysail. A radio was carried for time signals, while three chronometers were rented for the voyage. Two copies of every kind of pilot book were carried, together with coastal charts, not only for English but for Irish and French waters, in case of trouble.

THE TWENTY DAYS consumed by the race supplied a full variety of weather, but during the early part of the trip bafflingly light winds prevailed. Once the members of the crew were able to go over the side for a swim, as the wind died out completely.

Following the start, which was at noon, the yachts held well together in the light breeze, each watching to see what the others were going to do. In the afternoon the *Dorade*, which had been down to leeward, suddenly pulled away, heading down to Nantucket Light, and the others were left wondering whether she was going over the shoals to take the shorter Great Circle route, which threatened, in return for its shortness, adverse currents and bad weather. Circumstances were to prove that *Dorade* virtually won the race at this point, since she carried strong following breezes most of the way, while the others fought light airs to the southward.

The first night found the adventurers enveloped in a fog, although the stars could be

seen shining brightly above it. Sea watches had been started at 4 P. M. Next morning the wind had hauled into the northeast and Highland Light, one of the other entries, could be seen out ahead. *Dorade* had vanished into the north. Another entry, the *Lismore*, could be seen astern.

THEN BEGAN one of the curious features of the contest, the close race sailed by *Lismore* and *Water Gypsy*. For the first ten days these two raced along, always in sight of each other. On the tenth day *Lismore* elected to sail the Great Circle course the remainder of the distance, and *Water Gypsy* lost sight of her, although she herself started a Great Circle course the following day.

Finally, after twenty-one days of struggling with chafing and wearing gear, stretching sails and halliards, the *Bishop's Rock Light* was picked up, a perfect landfall. The *Lizard* was sighted shortly after 8 A. M. that day. About noon an oil-skinned figure on a small cutter hailed them with the news that Landfall and Highland Light had finished at 4 P. M. the day before, and—the most astounding news of all—that lucky little *Dorade* had come in to anchor three days ahead of them.

A royal welcome was extended the *Water Gypsy's* crew by the Royal Western Yacht Club and, after anchoring at Plymouth and spending a few days ashore, they boarded again and set sail for Cowes, where the Fastnet race was to get under way.

THE *WATER GYPSY* met a head wind and sea after sailing throughout a peaceful night on her way to Cowes and she was forced to tack all the way across the Channel. On tacking back she found herself back where she had started the first tack, having gained not an inch. After beating forty miles all afternoon up to the Isle of Wight, the adventurers found the wind blowing down the Solent, but finally, after much tribulation, they arrived at Cowes.

Nineteen boats entered the Fastnet race, which got under way on August 11. When the gun went off promptly at the starting time, 11 A. M., all the entries were riding lazily at anchor behind the line. This strange performance was due to the lack of wind and to the current which was setting away from the starting line. The *Water Gypsy's* crew took advantage of the opportunity to have a meal on deck. Finally a wind came and soon the yachts were tacking down the Channel for the Fastnet rock.

After leaving the Isle of Wight, *Water Gypsy* made her big coup by standing out across the Channel, while the crack British pilots hugged the shore. The maneuver worried the other entries considerably and most of them followed the example of the Maryland yacht and headed out; but still the *Water Gypsy* rounded the *Lizard* first.

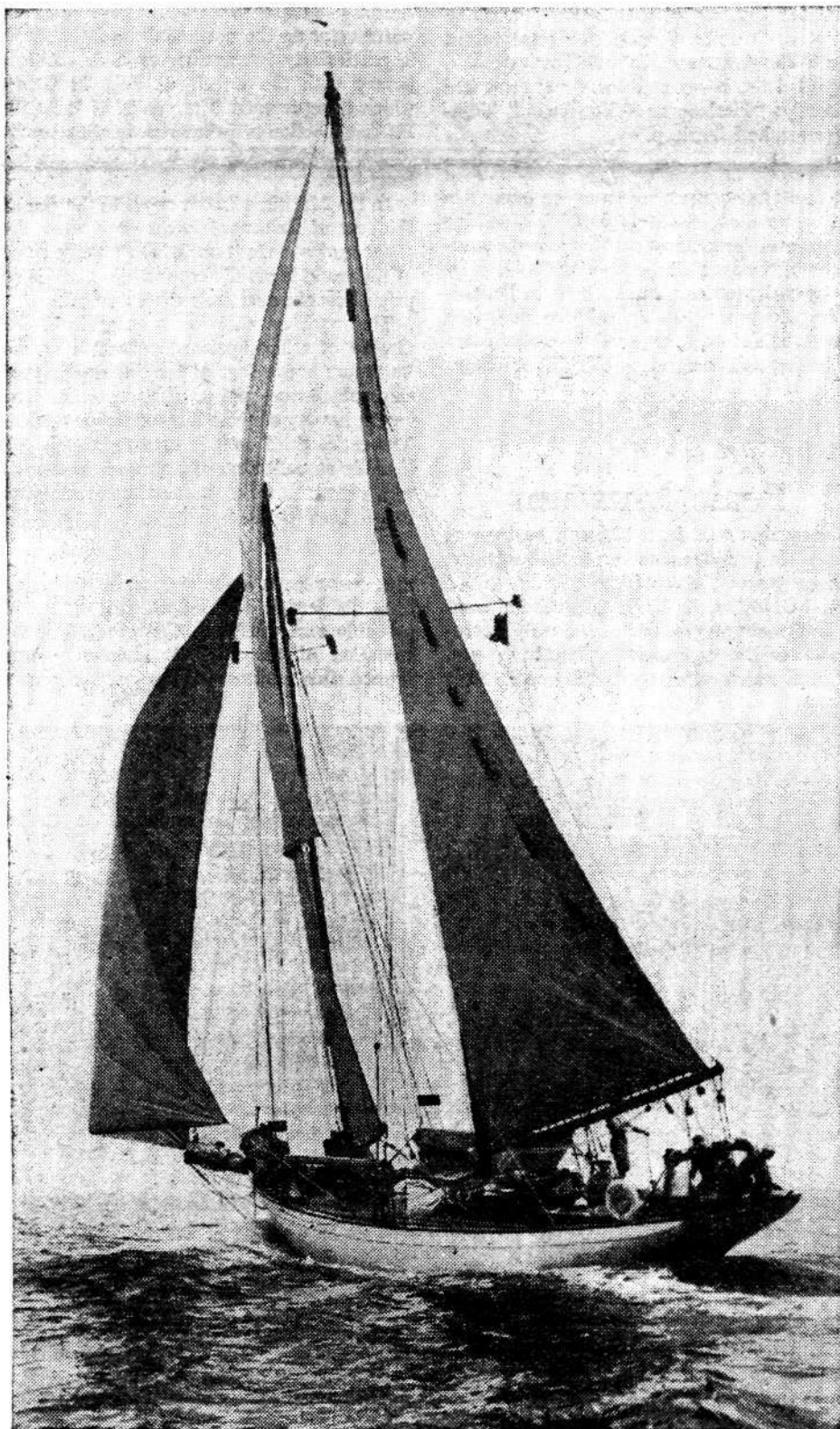
ENTERING the Irish Sea, a stiff wind was blowing from the southeast and a nasty chop was encountered. The Baltimore yacht had all her canvas set and before long all hands were called on deck as the after spinnaker guy carried away. Hasty work set things to rights and the next morning they saw the Fastnet ahead. The wind had died and the seas had rolled up into tremendous swells. The keeper of the light signaled that the *Dorade*, their most feared rival, was behind, and the *Water Gypsy's* crew knew they were leading. Heading back for the finish, they passed two cutters under heavy reef and began pushing the yacht for all she was worth.

Unfamiliarity with local conditions, however, was to prove costly. An error was made in distinguishing a light on the Scilly Islands, and before the *Water Gypsy's* crew learned of their mistake and could remedy it the two big cutters, *Patience*, the winner, and *Highland Light*, slipped in ahead, the Maryland yacht placing second on time allowance.

Water Gypsy's voyage was ended. In a few days she was loaded high and dry on the fore deck of the *Aquitania* and on her way back to the United States, accompanied by her weary crew.

THE leading boats barely finished in time to escape the effects of a violent storm which swept over the Channel, enveloping the other racers. The storm was of such ferocity that some of the yachts scudded along under bare poles with all the speed of sail.

At this point the one unfortunate accident of the two races occurred. Colonel Hudson, part owner of the British yacht *Maitenes*, which also had sailed in the transatlantic race, was lost overboard and drowned.



THE WATER GYPSY UNDER FULL SAIL

Wall & Records

January 8, 1935

*Papers delivered to
Mr. Gordy H.P.*

Mr. R. Bennett Darnall,
1007 Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Bennett:--

Referring to your favor of January 8th,
in regard to the Goddard property, I took
the matter up with Mr. Gordy this evening,
and he and I both agree to the plan set forth
in your letter. He will have the proper entry
made in the minutes of the Board of Public Works.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-K

Hall of
Records

October 5th 1932.

Mr. A. L. Wayson,
88 Franklin Street,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Wayson -

I received your favor of October 3rd. I presume you refer to the Hall of Records Building. The plans for this have not been perfected yet, but when the time comes I will gladly see that consideration is given to the employment of local labor as far as it is possible to do so.

Very truly yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

LOCAL UNION No. 1126

**United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America**

POSTOFFICE BOX NO. 383
ANNAPOLIS, MD.



Oct. 3, 1932

Hon. Albert C. Richery
Governor of Maryland
of our Excellency

Carpenters Union Local 1126 at Annapolis
asks that you will interced in behalf of local
Labor on the Memorial Building no matter who
get the Contract ~~that he shall employ only Local~~
Labor at the standard scale of wages we ask
that Annapolis Labor be given a squares deal
on this Building than they were given on the
two Schools Building that were recently Built at
Annapolis give us a chance and if we cannot
make good then go elsewhere for Labor

Very Respt Yours

A. L. Wayson
88 Franklin St
Annapolis
Md

Rec: Sec: 1126



Hull

May 21st, 1931.

Mrs. Bentra K. Porter,
Westminster, Maryland.

Dear Mrs. Porter:

I received your favor of May 5th. The last Legislature made an appropriation for building a Hall of Records, but the money will not be available for sometime, and it will then take further time to erect the building. There will hardly be any positions of the kind you refer to for a couple of years.

I appreciate your comments on the Prohibition question.

Very truly yours,

R-B

Governor.

Westminster, Md
May 5, 1931.

Hon. Albert G. Ritchie,
Annapolis, Md.

Hon. Sir -

Sometime ago the "Sun"
had an article in which
they urged that the "price-
less State Records" be
properly housed and filed.
I wrote to Mr. Menckeb
about this and he advised
me to write to you.
I have had years of

experience in office work
and also took a Summer
Course at Columbia University.
While I would be grateful
to get a position and I
have tried hard to forge
ahead, nevertheless, there
is another matter that is
close to my heart and I
would appreciate your
patience. Please notice
the enclosed clipping. I
believe every word this
minister says. I lived
with a member of the

W. C. T. U. for several
months and she would
have driven me to suicide
had I stayed there.

Last August I went out
to Lynns Falls Swimming
Pool. On the Frederick Road
side there is a bridge; on
one side of the bridge are
the Tennis Courts, Base-
ball grounds, etc and on
its other side a wilderness.
The old House of Refuge
was formerly situated there.
My boy, who was with me

saw some flowers, and
said "Let us take some home"
We made our way down
there and immediately
dropped from the 20th
Century to a by gone age.
It put me in mind of
Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

We had not proceeded very
far on a tiny path, when
down the path came ^{as} Lorna
Doone. She said "I would
not go back there if I
were you. Some men have
a steel back there." I do not
suppose they would have
harmed me, but I realized
the nervous tension these

men are under and may
have thought a woman and
a child the very ones to
spy. I, therefore, took no
chance, retraced my steps,
came up on the bridge
again and immediately
was in the 20th Century
with all its traffic and
confusion. As I went home
I could not help but
meditate upon the fact
that in our enlightened
20th Century it is dangerous
for a woman to gather

a few flowers and in
a stretch of woods within
a stone's throw of one of
our busiest thoroughfares.
Now you to tell a W. C.
T. U. member about this,
she would say "what a
terrible thing whiskey
is. Men face death to
get it;" whereas, I think,
"what a terrible thing
prohibition is."

Thank you so much
for your kind attention,
Sincerely,
(Mrs) Beulah N. Porter

Cleric, Unable To Get Pulpit, Calls W. C. T. U. Persecutor

Rev. G. M. Elsbree, Forced From Atlantic City Pastorate Because Of Criticism Of Tactics Of Prohibitionists, Is In Want And Is Living On Charity

[Special Dispatch to The Sun]

Atlantic City, April 25—The Rev. George M. Elsbree, once prominent as a Presbyterian minister here and now reduced to the verge of penury, today charged that the Women's Christian Temperance Union had "persecuted" him so he could not find a pastorate.

He said he had been forced to resign as pastor of the Chelsea Presbyterian Church last November because he had mildly criticized the tactics of prohibitionists, although his sermon had praised prohibition.

"Shortly after my sermon there came a letter from the Atlantic City W. C. T. U.—a frightfully discourteous and, to me, un-Christian letter—which closed with the admonition 'you are a marked man in Atlantic City,'" Elsbree said.

Forced To Quit Pulpit

"And the W. C. T. U. was right. I have been marked, hounded and persecuted merely because I expressed my honest belief on a subject vital to the nation."

Elsbree told how he had been forced to resign from his pulpit. Since then he has found no church near here that would accept him, although he formerly held fairly important pastorates. No other part of his record was brought up against him by the congregations that turned him down.

"The W. C. T. U., of course, is be-

hind this persecution. It did not hesitate to tell me so and I have no reason to doubt it," Elsbree said.

Savings Wiped Out

Just before he was forced to resign his savings were wiped out by expenses incident to the illness of a relative with whom he lives. Last month he and the relative were reduced to actual want and existed on the charity of friends.

Recently he has been eking out a meager living with a part-time job as investigator for the municipal unemployment bureau.

The sermon which drew the wrath of the W. C. T. U. on Elsbree's head was one of a series of "request" sermons, the subjects of which were picked by the board of elders.

What Minister Said

In it Elsbree said:

"I believe that prohibition should be enforced through education and that its present method of enforcement is dangerous to the country. Christians who claim that the Eighteenth Amendment is a success are doing great harm not only to the country but to the youth of the land who are drinking so much.

"If prohibition is worth while we must face the facts and fight for it."

H.L.MENCKEN

~~████████████████████~~ 704 CATHEDRAL ST.

BALTIMORE. April 17, 1931.

Dear Mrs. Porter:

Unfortunately, my situation on the Sun is such that it would be impossible for me to appeal to anyone for the post you seek. I am sorry indeed. I suggest that you write direct to Governor Ritchie.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H.L. Mencken", is written over a horizontal line.

Manufacturers Record

Baltimore, Md.,
Dec. 15, 1932.

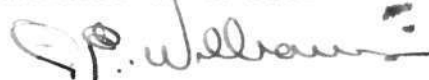
Hon. Albert C. Hitchie,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Accept our thanks for your courteous letter of December 12 concerning the proposed Hall of Records to be located on the St. John's College campus.

Greatly appreciating your cooperation, we are,

Very truly yours,
MANUFACTURERS RECORD



C. B. Williams
News Editor

mms

When you are in the market for machinery, equipment or supplies of any kind, tell us your requirements and your list will be published in the Manufacturers Record and its Daily Construction Bulletin without cost. You will thus obtain promptly information and prices from leading firms and manufacturers.

December 12th 1932.

Mr. C. E. Williams,
News Editor,
Manufacturers Record,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Williams -

Please pardon my delay in answering your favor of November 14th. We have not yet been able to get the various Committees interested in the Hall of Records in agreement. It has been decided that the building will be located on the St. John's College campus, and Mr. Laurence Fowler, the architect, has prepared the plans, but the College authorities want these plans changed to some extent, in order to conform better to the surroundings.

The St. John's committee and Mr. Fowler are expecting to confer on the subject within a very short time, after which I think bids can be solicited.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

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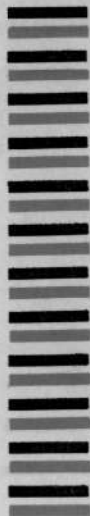
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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE,

MARYLAND



Hall of Records

Manufacturers Record

Baltimore, Md.,
Nov. 14, 1932.

Mr. Ritchie
Dec 6/32
See Melvin


Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Please advise present status of plans for the erection of Memorial Hall of Records, to be built on St. Johns College Campus, Annapolis. We would be glad to have descriptive particulars, date of opening bids, and any other interesting facts now ready for release.

Your kind attention and cooperation will be very greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
MANUFACTURERS RECORD



C. E. Williams
News Editor

mms

When you are in the market for machinery, equipment or supplies of any kind, tell us your requirements and your list will be published in the Manufacturers Record and its Daily Construction Bulletin without cost. You will thus obtain promptly information and prices from leading firms and manufacturers.

Hull's Records

April 19th, 1932

Mr. L. L. Schwarz,
501 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Schwarz:-

I have your favor of April 18th. The architect for the Memorial Hall of Records is Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler. He was only selected a short time ago and I have not had the opportunity yet of going over the preliminary plans with him. It will be a considerable time before the decorating stage will be reached, and I do not know yet how that will be handled. I imagine, however, that most of it will be included in the construction contract which will be awarded through competition.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

R-L

LOUIS L. SCHWARZ
Pres. and Treas.

CHARLES H. HORNER
Sec'y.

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UPHOLSTERY
STUFFS
DRAPERY
LAMPS

April 18, 1932.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis,
Maryland.

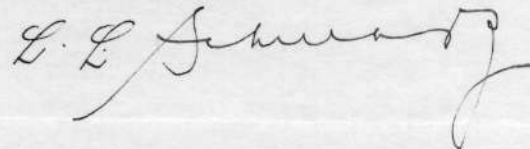
My dear Governor Ritchie:

In reference to Memorial Hall of Records,
we would appreciate an opportunity to submit plans
and quotations on any work in our line, such as
painting, floor coverings, window shades, draper-
ies and furniture, that may be required for the
decorations and furnishing of this new Building.

At your convenience, we would appreciate
learning who may have these matters in hand, so
that we can make known our desire to execute this
work.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,



LLS.P

Hall of Record

February 16, 1932

Federal-American Cement Tile Co.,
608 S. Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of February 10th to Governor Ritchie, has been received. The Memorial Hall of Records will be constructed through competition by a general contractor, and as soon as the architect has been selected, bids for the work will be opened.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Smith
Secretary.

FEDERAL-AMERICAN CEMENT TILE COMPANY (INC.)

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608 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.

CHICAGO February 10, 1932

WORKS

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LINCOLN
NEW JERSEY
WAMPUM
PENNSYLVANIA
BIRMINGHAM
ALABAMA

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie,
State of Maryland Board of Public Works,
Union Trust Bldg.,
Baltimore, Md.

Re: Memorial Hall of Records,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our recent correspondence on your above project, perhaps we did not make ourselves entirely clear.

We feel that we really have something of true value to you, and are anxious that you do not overlook it.

Thousands of builders throughout the country, over a period of a quarter century, have availed themselves of this service and have thereby secured a permanent, fireproof, no-maintenance roof-deck for their buildings at lowest cost.

Featherweight Concrete Insulating Roof Slabs are in service on any number of buildings like yours. Here are a few of them --

- Junior League Baby Home, Asheville, N. C.
- Woman's State Reformatory, Dwight, Ill.
- Grasslands Hospital Laundry, Mt. Pleasant, N. Y.
- Pontiac, Michigan General Hospital.
- St. Basils Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Indiana Sold. & Sail. Orphans Home, Knightstown.

We would like very much to hear from you on this project. It is only necessary to note your action below and return this letter in the attached envelope. No postage required.

Yours respectfully,

3i

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To Federal-American Cement Tile Co.

We are sending you (checked)

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P. S. We have an office at 34 South 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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~~State of Maryland~~

Hall of Records

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architect

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weigh as low as 10 lbs. per sq. ft. and go on the same light steel frame that carries other roofs. They have new insulating value.

Nailing Concrete Slabs are also available, securely holding an ornamental roof *nailed directly to the concrete.*

Our "Catalog and Roof Standards" showing actual installations of Featherweight Concrete Slabs on schools, churches, auditoriums, and public buildings of all kinds, is available on request.

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CHICAGO January 26, 1932

WORKS

HAMMOND
INDIANA
LINCOLN
NEW JERSEY
WAMPUM
PENNSYLVANIA
BIRMINGHAM
ALABAMA

Hall of Records

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie,
State of Maryland Board of Public Works,
Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Re: Memorial Hall of Records,
Annapolis, Md.

We wrote you recently asking for an opportunity to quote on the roof construction of the above building. We suggested at that time that we might be helpful to you in obtaining at lowest cost, a permanent, fireproof, no-maintenance roof-deck of Featherweight Concrete Insulating Roof Slabs.

Our twenty-five years of experience is yours for the asking. The thousands of successful installations on prominent buildings all over the country prove the value of investigating. Note below some of the many buildings similar to yours which have been roofed with Featherweight Concrete Slabs:

Monson State Hospital, Monson, Mass.
Manteno, Illinois State Hospital.
Washington & Jane Smith Home, Chicago.
St. Francis Hospital, Beech Grove, Ind.
Grace Hospital, Detroit.
St. Basil's Church, Pittsburgh.

Why not avail yourself of this opportunity by simply indicating below your desire for further information, and returning this letter in the attached envelope. Return postage is paid.

Yours respectfully,

2i

FEDERAL-AMERICAN CEMENT TILE CO.

To Federal-American Cement Tile Co.

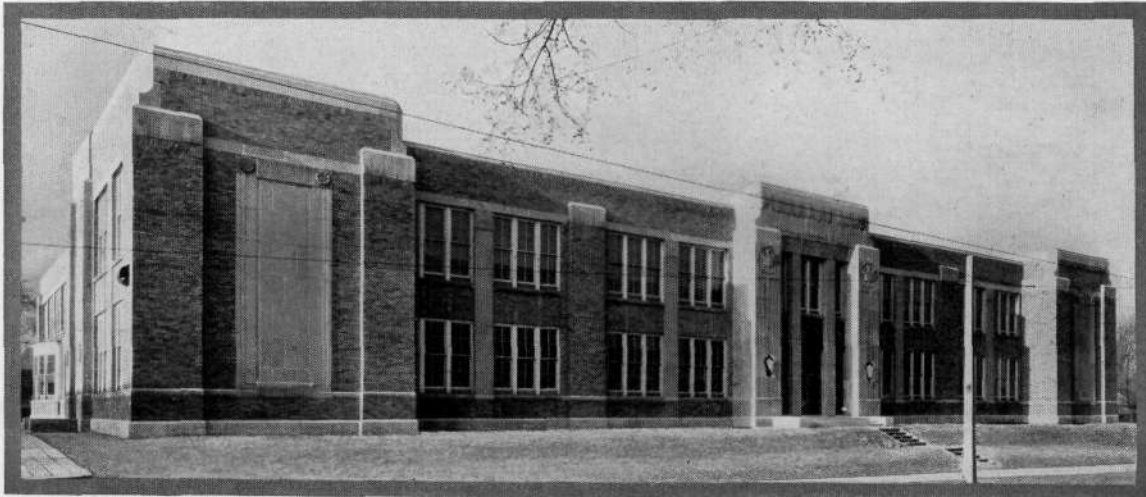
We are sending you (checked)

- Blue Prints
 Rough Sketches
 Information

Would like Catalog

P. S. We have an office at 34 South 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHOOLS of Any Size



*Frazer School, Syracuse, N.Y., an example of a moderate cost school, where Featherweight Concrete Insulating Roof Slabs afford perfect protection to lives and property.
Architects: Randall & Vedder*

Can Afford This Modern Roof

Although this permanent, fireproof, no-maintenance roof-deck has been selected for use on some of the country's finest school and university buildings, yet its moderate cost brings it as well, within the scope of any average size school.

Made of Haydite aggregate,

Featherweight Concrete **INSULATING ROOF SLABS**

weigh as low as 10 lbs. per sq. ft. and go on the same light steel frame that carries other roofs. They have new insulating value.

Nailing Concrete Slabs are also available, securely holding an ornamental roof *nailed directly to the concrete.*

Our "Catalog and Roof Standards" showing actual installations of Featherweight Concrete Slabs on schools, churches, auditoriums, and public buildings of all kinds, is available on request.

Made, Laid and Guaranteed by

FEDERAL-AMERICAN CEMENT TILE CO.

Executive Offices: 608 South Dearborn Street - - - - Chicago
Plants Near CHICAGO - NEW YORK - PITTSBURGH - BIRMINGHAM
FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 1085, SEC. 394½ P. L. & R., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Federal-American Cement Tile Co.

608 South Dearborn Street

Chicago, Illinois



Baltimore, Md., November 2nd, 1933

TABULATION OF PROPOSALS

HALL OF RECORDS
for the
STATE OF MARYLAND

Board of Public Works
A n n a p o l i s

Hall of Records

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BASE BID</u>	<u>BASE BID PLUS ALTERNATE 1</u>
Davis Construction Co.	\$173,900.00	\$178,600.00 <i>not under MR 6</i>
Carlson and Carlson	176,200.00	178,983.00 <i>are "</i>
Consolidated Engineering Co.	177,000.00	179,600.00 <i>are "</i>
Maas Construction Co.	178,338.00	181,138.00
Price Construction Co.	180,000.00	182,600.00
Northeastern Constr. Co.	181,400.00	184,100.00
Frainie Bros.	181,427.00	184,127.00
Carl W. Schmidt	182,300.00	184,875.00
M. A. Long Co.	184,900.00	187,475.00
Cogswell Construction Co.	183,900.00	186,700.00
Samuel B. Dove	184,000.00	186,783.00
Thomas Hicks & Sons	189,000.00	191,850.00

*want 5
ms.*

(Handwritten arrow pointing to Samuel B. Dove)

(Handwritten arrow pointing to Samuel B. Dove)

Hall of Records - Dec 27/33

Bids opened in presence of
By A.W. (Act - Jennie - Lady)

McCumber

Wine, Fed. Gov. representative

Lane

Fowler -

Contract awarded
Jan/34

Lowest bidder was Davis Const Co.
~~Contract awarded to~~

for \$189,200 - Referred to Wilson
before awarding, as Fed. grant
involved.

Jan 3/34 - Lady, Act - Fowler

Took all alternations & bid awarded

to Const. Eng Co

3070

labor + material

191,300

18,000

209,300

subject to approval P.W.A.



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph D. McCusker
Chief Deputy

January 20, 1934

OK

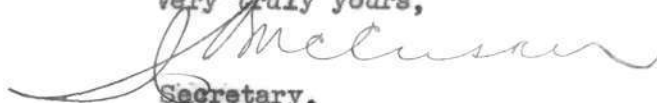
Honorable Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Governor Ritchie:-

I am inclosing, herewith, letter received from Mr. Fowler, architect for the Hall of Records, and contract ^{to be} ~~which was~~ executed by the State ^{and} ~~under~~ the Consolidated Engineering Company, for the erection of the building. Bond written by the United States Guarantee Company, is also inclosed.

All of the preliminaries incident to the awarding of this contract have been taken care of. We have advice from Mr. Wolman that the State may now make the contract. I am assuming you will sign the contract on behalf of the Board of Public Works. If you do this and will return all the correspondence to me, I will attend to the return of whatever papers are to go back to Mr. Fowler and file the others in our office.

Very truly yours,


Secretary,
Board of Public Works.

JMcC/H

Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore, Governor and proprietor of Maryland. Painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

This information is given by the vendor of this portrait to Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods, by whom it was sold at auction in London: a few
months ago

'This portrait of Charles Calvert came from Gibside Castle, County Durham, many years ago. In the seventeenth century Gibside Castle belonged to the family of Blackistons, one of whom married a sister of the Third Lord Baltimore. When the Blackistons died out the castle and estates passed to the Bowes family, who sold off a number of the portraits in Newcastle about a hundred years ago.

This picture had been in the family of the vendor ever since they bought it in Newcastle at the Bowes' sale. '

It is interesting to note that Charles Calvert succeeded his father Cecilius in 1675, and in 1676 went to England. He again went there in 1684, and finally took up his residence in England in 1691. As Sir Godfrey Kneller first came to London in 1674, and was there until his death in 1723, it is very probable that this portrait was painted on any one of these visits of Lord Baltimore to England. At present I have not been able to find any exact record of the date of the portrait.

R. G. Dawson

Gordon Dunthorne

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS
AND
EARLY ENGLISH FURNITURE



1726 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEPHONE, NORTH 4673
CABLE, DUNTHORNE, WASHINGTON

SUMMER GALLERY - BAR HARBOR, MAINE



Portrait of the 3^d Lord Baltimore
Governor & proprietor of
Maryland.

This portrait came from Gibside Castle
County Durham many years ago

In the 17th century Gibside belonged
to the family of "Blackistons", one
of whom married a sister of the
3^d Lord Baltimore

When the Blackistons died out, the
Castle and estates passed to the "Bowes
family", who sold off a number of
portraits in Newcastle about
100 years ago —
50794

size 50 x 40 — — carved frame

Painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller.



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Budy

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph C. McCusker
Chief Deputy

December 1st, 1933.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Governor:-

Laurence Fowler wants to arrange for advertisements for proposals for the construction of the Hall of Records Building, and has to name in the advertisement the date for opening of bids. He wants to know if it will be all right to name Wednesday, December 20th, as the date. If this date is not convenient, will you please indicate a date when it will be possible for the Board of Public Works to have a meeting? Mr. Fowler says the procedure would be for him to receive the bids, and to bring them before the Board of Public Works for opening, at which a representative of the Public Works Administration would be present.

If you will let me know if the date mentioned will suit you, I will get in touch with Mr. Fowler.

Very truly yours,

J. McCusker

Secretary
Board of Public Works.

JOMcC/E

Mr Gordy expects to be in Balto on Dec 20th

*OK for
Dec 27*



*Secretary
Hally Records*

CARROLL T. BOND
CHIEF JUDGE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

February 24, 1931.

The Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

200,000 OK

My dear Governor Ritchie:

On February 12, you asked Judge T. Scott Offutt, Dr. J. Hall Pleasants and myself to procure for you an estimate of the amount of space and size of building which might be required for housing the old records belonging to the various State offices, and giving them proper care for their safety and preservation, and we called to our assistance, as you know, Mr. Louis H. Dielman of Baltimore, Librarian of the Peabody Library and an officer of the Maryland Historical Society, a gentleman upon whose knowledge and judgment in such matters we have learned to rely rather heavily in Maryland, and also Mr. Louis D. Sisco, of Washington, who has been calendaring the valuable manuscript matter in the county courts of the State, and knows the total quantity of it better than anyone else. In addition, some of us have had the figures arrived at considered and revised by an architect and by the expert of a large private corporation which has been manufacturing and installing equipment for libraries and offices in this country for many years. These gentlemen gave their aid very generously. We have, of course, incurred no obligations.

We have proceeded upon the understanding that the building contemplated is to be a fire-proof receptacle for all valuable State records not in current use, that provision is to be made for exhibition to some extent, for repairs of books and documents, necessary binding, for copying by photostat process and possibly in the near future by the new process of photographing on films, and for some investigation of records by historians. All our advice is to the effect that there should be little handling of much of the old material permitted, that liberality in that respect may easily go too far, and that gradually copies should be made of the more valuable historical material and investigation confined as a rule to these copies. Much of the old manuscript material cannot be handled at all without some breakage on each handling, and should be entirely withheld from use until repaired. And it may be advisable to withhold other material from use merely because of its value. Of course there would need to be supervision of any use allowed. Proper rules and regulations, and supervision by an archivist, could assure safety. In addition to the records belonging to the State at large, we understand that early county records are to be stored in the building so far as the county authorities may desire. And, presumably the same care and attention are to be expected for those records also.

The building is, we take it, to serve not only the purpose of safe-guarding valuables, but also that of relieving the several offices of pressure upon their present space by continually moving out part of their accumulations of old matter -- substantially all of which, indeed, will become valuable with time. Gifts or

loans of private treasures of records and other old matter are to be allowed for, we presume.

We have made our estimate on the basis of a large book or record liber as the unit of measurement. There are many such large bound books, and all loose or bundled papers should be unfolded, flattened out, and enclosed so that they will fill spaces much as if they were books. It has become clear in recent years that it is a mistake to file in folded form any papers which are at all worth filing permanently. Folded papers break at the folds, as is evidenced by many belonging to this State, especially those stored in cellars where the heat has been excessive.

Of bound volumes belonging to the State at large, and dating seventy-five or more years back, there are about 4,000 in all in Annapolis, and in the building of the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore, where many of the most valuable possessions of the State have been deposited for safe keeping for many years, under the Act of 1882 chapter 138. In addition to these books belonging to the State, there are in the various county court houses, dating before the year 1800, about 1,000 volumes, and any or all of these, or possibly copies of some of them, might conceivably be stored in the new building. In all, therefore, there appear to be about 5,000 bound books of record liber size, for which accommodations would have to be provided. After measuring the filing cabinets and cupboards containing papers in Annapolis, we estimate that the papers to be provided for would about equal in volume

the 5,000 bound books; and we think this estimate reliable. It allows a margin for loose county papers if any should be deposited. We assume therefore that there may be 10,000 units of record liber size to be accommodated. And of course, allowance should be made for accumulation during some few years in the future; leaving accommodations beyond that time to be provided for by succeeding generations. We have added a margin to allow for an accumulation during 25 years. The total material we find would be accommodated in a stack space 60 x 40 feet in area by 25 feet in height. That estimate allows for necessary aisles and galleries to stacks containing the material. That part of a building which would house the stacks so estimated would, presumably, be little more than an encasement of the stacks.

After working over figures for space to include a reading and exhibition room, two offices, a repair room, a bindery, a photostat room, and a dark room for photography, washrooms and passages, we come to the conclusion that two floors and a basement each 60 x 60 feet in area and 15 feet high, would suffice.

It seems to us inevitable that once the State begins to provide for the interest which now attaches to valuable historical material accumulated by its people, demands which we cannot now foresee will be made upon the project. Provision for such additional uses might require more space than we have allowed for. At least the building, which may well be the chief center of interest to visitors, and to the people of the State themselves, should be an attractive one, which the people would

regard as fitting the mission and significance of the place. But with all allowances made for these suggestions, a building best suited to the style of architecture for which Annapolis is distinguished, and to which it owes much of its charm, would be comparatively simple.

Finally then, we are led to the conclusion that all the needs of the present and the near future can be met by a building of two stories and a basement, 60 feet wide and 100 feet deep, and about 40 feet high. The cubical content of such a building would be 240,000 cubic feet. We have, for your information, asked what would be the preliminary estimate of the cost of erecting a building such as we describe, of so much cubical content, and have been advised that it would be not less than 60 cents a cubic foot. That would amount to not less than \$144,000 in all. That figure would not include architect's fees and cost of heat connections. It is brought so low as this by assuming that the portion of the building housing the stacks, nearly half, would be not much more than a mere encasement as stated.

The equipment including steel stacks, according to an estimate obtained by us, would probably cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

We have not had, of course, any exact details determined upon, and the figures are necessarily round figures. They are intended, however, to allow a margin of safety for miscalculation in

any part of the estimates. Architect's fees and cost of heat connections should not exceed \$25,000, we presume. It seems to us that in determining the amount of any appropriation, which is to fix the maximum of expenditure, it may be well to enlarge the limit to a round figure of at least \$250,000.

We do not understand that we are to consider any cost of a lot of ground, and we have not considered it. The lot acquired must, of course, be sufficiently large to provide space to improve the fire risk, to supply light, and also to leave room for extensions by future generations.

Yours very respectfully,

Carroll T. Bond

COPY

Sandy
Hull ✓ *Heard*
Dec 27

November 29th, 1933.

Dec 27/33-

H. A. Parr, Jr.

Board of Public Works,
Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Gentlemen : -

RE: Memorial Hall of Records,
Annapolis, Maryland.

We note, with interest, that proposals submitted November 2nd, 1933, by the several contractors on the above captioned project have been rejected, and that plans and specifications will again be put out for bids on a revised basis in the very near future. As a portion of the cost of this construction will be provided through the allotment of Federal funds it will come within the jurisdiction of the Public Works administration.

The section of the specifications referring to the Performance Bond and submitted with the above mentioned proposal (now rejected) required of the successful bidder a bond in a Maryland Bonding Company only, namely, a Company having its Home Office in Maryland. We have at this time reliable information from the Department of Investigation of the Public Works Administration in Washington that this section of the specifications as written would not prove acceptable to them. We are also advised that the opening of bids of all contracts within their jurisdiction will be subject to a public opening.

We, therefore, take the opportunity at this time to again enclose for your information a copy of an excerpt of the specifications governing a project coming within the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works and approved by Mr. Willis R. Jones of the office of the Attorney General of Maryland.

As General Agents of the United States Guarantee Company of New York, the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York and the American Surety Company of New York, all of which are licensed to transact business in the State of Maryland and are subject to the State tax, we were previously automatically eliminated from submitting quotations on the bond.

COPY

11-29-1933

Board of Public Works

We would, therefore, respectfully request your re-consideration of this stipulation in the specifications, and we await your advices.

Very truly yours,

H A Parr

Vice President

HAP-888

Carbon copies to

- Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
State House, Annapolis, Maryland.
- Hon. William S. Gordy, Jr.,
Wicomico Hotel Building,
Salisbury, Maryland.
- Hon. John M. Dennis,
Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.
- Hon. Preston Lane,
Baltimore Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.
- Mr. Abel Wollman,
c/o Public Works Administration,
Fidelity Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.
- Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 North Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.
- Mr. Joseph McCusker,
State House,
Annapolis, Maryland.

COPY

CONTRACT BOND

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, in the full amount of the contract price, of a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Maryland. The bond shall be in accordance with Maryland general laws governing contract bonds.

The surety company furnishing the bond shall have the approval of the owner.

November 29, 1933

261

Mr. Charles E. Parr
628 Aldershot Road
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Parr:

Your letter to Governor Ritchie of November 23rd, has been received while he is confined to his bed with Grippe and will be placed before him at the earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Smith
Secretary.

Baltimore, Md., November 23, 1933.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
1002 Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

o y n

My Dear Governor:

At the request of Mr. Ral Parr, I am writing to arrange an interview with you in person. No doubt Ral has seen you and spoken to you about this matter by this time, but he requested me to see you personally at once.

If you will kindly arrange a time at an early date when it will be convenient for you to see me, you will greatly oblige,

Yours most respectfully,

Chas. E. Parr,

CHAS. E. PARR
628 Aldershot Road

September 21, 1934

*Memorial Hall
of Records*

Mrs. John R. Streett,
Warrenton, Virginia.

Dear Mrs. Streett:

I have your letter of September 20th, with regard to a position at the Memorial Hall of Records. I do not know that anything can be done at the present time, but suggest that you file your application with Mr. Oliver C. Short, State Employment Commissioner, 22 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

I greatly appreciate your good wishes for my success in November.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-S

Warrenton Va.
Sept. 20th 1934

Governor Albert C. Ritchie
Annapolis - Maryland.

Dear Governor:

When the House of Records in Annapolis is completed this winter, I am very anxious to be connected with it as one of the hostesses or assistant Curators and am writing to ask if you will consider me when you make the appointments, and I will be deeply grateful for any thing you can do for me. I have many friends through out the state, particularly, in Harford Co. where I vote in the Jarrettsville district and on the Eastern Shore where I was raised, who are interested in helping me and have told me they will write you, and recommend me to you for this position.

Please accept my congratulations on your nomination last week and best wishes for the greatest success in November.

I am visiting my son, Bill, here in Warrenton but will be back in Maryland in October and would appreciate it if you will let me come to see you, if you will have the time to see me.

Thanking you for any consideration you can give my application

Sincerely yours
Katharine B. Streett
(Mrs. John Rush Streett)

September 22, 1934

*Memorial
Hall of Records*

Hon. Walter W. Preston,
Belair, Maryland.

Dear Judge Preston:

I received your favor of September 19th, suggesting Mrs. John Rush Streett as Assistant Custodian in the Memorial Hall of Records. This building has not been completed yet, and I do not know what employees will be taken on. It is possible that it may be combined in some way with the Land Office, but, in any event, I am sure that the custodian will be appointed under the Merit System from persons who have had a good deal of experience in that line of work. However, it is really too early to know whether there will be any opening or not, but if there is I will see that Mrs. Rush is considered for it. I certainly appreciate the interest I know you showed in my renomination, and I was very much pleased to carry Harford County.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-S

The Circuit Court for Harford County

HON. WALTER W. PRESTON, RESIDENT JUDGE

MARYLAND THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
BALTIMORE AND HARFORD COUNTIES

HON. T. SCOTT OFFUTT, CHIEF JUDGE
TOWSON, MD.
HON. FRANK I. DUNCAN, ASSOCIATE JUDGE
LUTHERVILLE, MD.
HON. WALTER W. PRESTON, ASSOCIATE JUDGE
BEL AIR, MD.
HON. C. GUS GRASON, ASSOCIATE JUDGE
TOWSON, MD.

BEL AIR, MD.

September 19, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My Dear Governor:

I am writing you on behalf of ^{Miss} Katharine B. Streett (Mrs. John Rush Streett) of the Jarrettsville Precinct, Harford County. Mrs. Streett desires to obtain the position as Assistant Curator or Custodian in the new Hall of Records at Annapolis. She is well qualified for such a position, is a lady of high character and fine attainments and has a large family connection here and on the Eastern Shore. She really needs employment of this kind and I sincerely hope you may be able to assist her in this regard.

Governor, permit me to congratulate you on your great vote, which, in my opinion, was well deserved, and I in a small way contributed to it. I feel sure that this nomination will be ratified in the general election in the same or even a greater proportion.

With kindest regards and best wishes in everything, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

Walter W. Preston

September 27, 1934

*Memorial Hall
of Records*

Mrs. B. F. Herman,
West River P. O.
Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Dear Mrs. Herman:

I have your letter of September 25th, and will be glad to drop Mr. Harry Greenstein a line in your behalf, although I do not know whether there is anything available which Mr. Greenstein can offer you.

With regard to the position in the Memorial Hall of Records, this building will not be completed before the first of the year, and when the appointments are made, they will come under Civil Service Regulations. I would suggest, therefore, in the meantime, that you communicate with Mr. Oliver C. Short, State Employment Commissioner, 22 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland, who will be in a position to advise you when they will hold examinations for this position. I will be very glad to speak to Mr. Short in your behalf.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

West River, Md.

Sept. 25th 1934.

Dear Governor Ritchie:-

Although you are a very busy man I am presuming to write you and ask if you will do something for me because I feel sure one word from you will do more than all I could do, that it would bring results, and that result is one to take care of a necessity.

The Government survey on which I had temporary work through the spring was completed this summer and I am of course seeking other employment.

As I have no income, except that derived through my own efforts and labor I must have "a job" at once.

Last year, you and Frank Kent both wrote Mr. Greenstein about a position for me and it was your letter which caused

3

support myself + (aid my sister who is not well) will be try to find a place for me.

I just must have bread + butter + can only secure it through employment.

You no doubt remember me and also Mr. Frank Kent's writing you for me.

As you'll also recall he is very closely related to me, and is aware of my situation and has been so very kind.

The only thing is really permanent work, then I'd not have to bother any one.

As you will be our next Governor, again, (I feel sure you will, Marylanders feel you belong there) won't you please please get something for me in the new Hall of Records now being built in Annapolis.

That would be permanent, + I'd not have to bother you again. (I impure

2.

him to keep my name before him + got me the work on the Gov't Survey.

Surely in the very large plans, Mr. Greenstein has for his winter activities there could be some place to put me.

I enclose a clipping + mark a line to which I have special reference.

Last winter I did investigation, research and statistics on our Gov't Survey and my work was entirely satisfactory. I, also, have a splendid reference from my supervisor.

I am especially fitted through my training to do this work also in filing + checking of records, also training as a Social worker and teacher.

What I wished you to do for me is, - will you write Mr. Greenstein and tell him that I am unemployed, as our survey is finished, and that as I must

you'd be glad of that.)

Please Governor Ritchie do what you
can for me. My need is so great.

My family is one of the oldest + most
prominent in the state, have always
been voters, tax payers and Democrats
+ surely I am entitled to some way
+ position through which I can earn
my daily bread. I am capable, willing
+ have an excellent record.

With very deep appreciation of your
help and interest, I am

Very truly yours
Mary Kent Herrean

Mrs. B. F. Herrean
West River P. O.
A. A. Co. Md.

} am here temporarily
until I get back a job.

2015 etc

Apppto
Hall of Records

March 8th, 1934

Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Senator:-

I received your favor of March 7th, with regard to Mrs. Josephine E. Jickling. I have not forgotten that you spoke to me about her. I do not imagine that any applicants at the Hall of Records will come up for a number of months at least, and when they do, they will, I think, be under the State merit system, and the selection will have to be made from the eligible list after the examinations are held. (However, I will certainly be glad to see that Mrs. Jickling receives a fair chance and every consideration.) I do not know that anything more can be done at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L



SENATE OF MARYLAND
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

RIDGELY P. MELVIN

CHAIRMAN

March 7, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Governor:

" Now that the actual construction of the Memorial Hall of Records is about to begin, may I take this means of reminding you of the one request I made of you some time ago, namely, that in selecting the personnel for operating this building, Mrs. Josephine E. Jickling, of Annapolis, be given favorable consideration for one of the positions.

Mrs. Jickling (who is the mother of my secretary) is the one I mentioned to you at the time the vacancy occurred in the State Library upon Mr. Bassett's death. The same recommendation I made of her then for that position (cataloguer and indexer) would apply fully for any similar one in this new building. In fact, she is exceptionally qualified for any service of this kind, and if this position should have to be a subordinate one, I am sure she would be none the less appreciative.

It would be most gratifying to me if Mrs. Jickling could be placed in one of these positions, - any one, - and I trust that you can see your way clear to support her.

I may be somewhat "previous" about this, and I do not know just how or by whom these appointments are to be made. I do know, however, just how important your support is, and I am asking for it ahead of time in ~~the~~ confidence that, if you are not previously committed, you will give it.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

RPM:LRJ.

September 27, 1934

*Memorial
Hall of Record*

Mr. J. O. McCusker,
Comptroller's Office,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Joe:-

I return you the correspondence you sent me under date of September 25th, relative to lighting fixtures at the Hall of Records. I discussed this briefly with Mr. Gordy over the telephone today, and approve the purchase of these fixtures as requested by Mr. Fowler.

Very truly yours,

Governor.



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Sandy
Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph W. McCusker
Chief Deputy

September 25th, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Governor Ritchie:-

I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Fowler, Architect for the Hall of Records, asking for approval for the purchase of lighting fixtures for that Building. You have heretofore approved other items for the Board of Public Works on this Building, and I am assuming you will want to approve this particular item.

If, after indicating your approval, you will return these papers to me, I will see that proper disposition is made of them.

Very truly yours,

Secretary,
Board of Public Works.

JOMcC/E

Hall of Records

October 24, 1934

PA
- 544 1131

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants,
201 Longwood Road,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear ^{*Hall*} ~~Doctor~~ Pleasants:

I have your letter of October 23rd, and thank you for your good wishes concerning the coming election. When I take up the question of the Hall of Records, I will be glad to let you know.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-S

DR. J. HALL PLEASANTS
201 LONGWOOD ROAD
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

October 23, 1934

The Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Md.

20

My dear Bert,

I am very glad to learn that you are about to give serious consideration to the organization of the Hall of Records. Yes, I am very much interested in seeing this made one of the best in the country as the wonderful records of Maryland make this worth-while.

I have given it quite a little thought and talked it over repeatedly with Carroll Bond and others who are especially interested in such matters.

Whenever you are ready to take the question up if you will let me know I will be only too glad to see you in Annapolis, or wherever you find it most convenient, to talk it over.

I am certainly wishing you the best of luck Tuesday week.

Yours sincerely,

J. Hall Pleasants

H. V. R.

October 20th 1934.

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants,
201 Longwood Road,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Hall -

The time is approaching when the Hall of Records will be completed, and then consideration will have to be given to the selection of a competent man to put in charge of it.

You are as much interested in this project as any one I know, and so I will appreciate it if you will give some thought as to the qualifications which ought to be required, and also perhaps to qualified individuals who might be available.

I cannot very well go into this myself until the election is over, but in the meanwhile it might be well for you to be giving the matter some thought. Other suggestions in connection with the starting of the Hall of Records may occur to you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 N CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

file

October 24th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:-

I am sorry to have bothered you about the
inscription for the Hall of Records at this very busy time.

I shall have the frame of the tablet made,
and the actual tablet and its inscription can be decided
upon later on, after the turmoil of the election is over, and
you are starting on your next term.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler.

October 20th 1934.

Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence -

I received your favor of October 10th
with regard to the inscription on the Hall of Records.

I have not been able to attend to
this because of absence in the counties all the time for
the last ten days, and I will be away all of next week also.

I will appreciate it very much if
you can wait on this until after the election. My exper-
ience is that inscriptions cause so much argument and con-
troversy that if I take this one up now, there will be no
time left for the campaign.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

LAURENCE · HALL · FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 · N · CHARLES · STREET
BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

Study
Hall of
Records.

October 10th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:-

I wrote you on June the ninth asking if you would let me know, as soon as you had time, who should give me the wording for the inscription to go on the tablet in the vestibule of the Hall of Records.

There has been no special hurry for this information, until now, when I must get an estimate for this work, to be included in the last allowance orders.

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler.

Hall of Records

December 8, 1934

Mr. A. L. Wayson,
39 Madison Street,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Wayson:-

I received your favor of December 3rd. I did not know that Anne Arundel County people had been refused employment at the Memorial Hall of Records. This building was let by contract to the Consolidated Engineering Company, and if anything of this kind was done, then it was done by the Consolidated. My understanding is that the work is practically finished now and that there will be no further employment there.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor.

R-L

LOCAL UNION No. 1126

**United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America**

B. C. P. W.

POSTOFFICE BOX No. 383
ANNAPOLIS, MD.



Dec 3, 1934

Your Excellency
Governor Albert W. Ritchie
Annapolis Md

Dear Sir

As a representative of Carpenter Local
Union 1126 at Annapolis ask you if you know
~~that~~ Annapolis + Anne Arundel County Labor has
been refused work on the Memorial Hall of Records
I have visited the job this morning and was told
that there were no A. A. Co. Labor at work there and
there was no chance of putting any there Annapolis
and A. A. Co. Labor have been given a raw deal
there ever since the work started but not been
refused work ant right before so Local Union 1126
would like to have your views on the situation and
know if you knew if such things are going on
as A. A. Co. Labor cannot work on P. W. A. work in
Prince George County

Very Truly

Yours

A. L. Wayson
39 Madison St
Annapolis
Md

Curtis
Comrade Engle
all our men



Program Of Rural Rehabilitation To Be Started In Near Future

IS SPONSORED BY FERA

Includes Purchase Of Land, Live Stock And Farming

Implements

Refer to part underlined

(Continued from Page 22)

vey the situation in Maryland to find out how many clients in the rural sections can be helped in constructive fashion. We expect to confine our efforts exclusively at the start to the families now on the land and at present relief clients—who, through the supplying of special equipment or live stock can be made self-supporting."

The State advisory rural rehabilitation committee, he explained, would be drawn from the extension bureau and the home economics division of the University of Maryland, the county agricultural agents and all other individuals with specialized knowledge of agriculture.

Corporation Planned

"One feature of the rural rehabilitation program," he added, "will be the formation of a corporation to consist of seven members, which will include the State Relief Administrator, the director of the extension bureau of the University of Maryland, a representative of its home economics department, a member of the State relief committee, a field representative of the FERA, the regional adviser for the Federal rural rehabilitation division and a representative of the agricultural interests.

"Its function will be to hold title to all land and equipment to be acquired and to enter into any and all such contracts as may be necessary to help further the program in any possible way."

Applications To Be Probed

All applications for aid under the program, Mr. Greenstein emphasized, are to be investigated by regular relief workers in the counties in the same way as all other relief applications are examined.

"All families residing on the land upon which agricultural products can be produced, who can become wholly or partially self-supporting through such production and who otherwise are eligible for relief will be classified as farm rehabilitation," Mr. Greenstein explained.

"The philosophy and purpose of this program," he continued, "is to avoid the continuance of relief clients now on the land on a permanently dependent basis and to help supply such resources as will make it possible for them to be permanently removed from the relief rolls and to become self-supporting.

To Prepare Budgets

"Budgets will be prepared by the State Relief Administrator to carry forward this program, and after approval has been given by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration special earmarked funds will be provided to the Maryland Emergency Relief Administration.

"It is not our intention to purchase land in any great quantity nor to move families *en masse* from one section to another. In Maryland emphasis will be placed, rather, upon helping the rural families where they now are situated."

NEW RELIEF MOVE PLANNED FOR MARYLAND

Program Of Rural Rehabilitation To Be
Started Soon

TO BE FINANCED
BY GOVERNMENT

Includes Purchase Of
Land, Live Stock And
Farm Implements

Plans for launching in Maryland in the immediate future a program of rural rehabilitation, which will entail the purchase of land, live stock and farming equipment in an effort to make the State's farming population self-supporting, was announced last night by Harry Greenstein, State Relief Administrator.

The program is fostered by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, and will be financed, Mr. Greenstein said, with special earmarked funds to be supplied from Washington, entirely aside from the appropriations for general relief activities.

Director To Be Named

It will be administered in Maryland by a State director of rural rehabilitation, to be appointed within a few days by Mr. Greenstein. The director will work in cooperation with a State advisory rural rehabilitation committee and a State rural rehabilitation corporation which is to be set up to negotiate such contracts as the program will necessitate.

The rural rehabilitation plans for this State were announced by Mr. Greenstein on his return from a ten-day conference in New York, called by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and attended by representatives of the relief administrations of all the New England and Middle Atlantic States.

Survey To Be Made

Its purpose, he said, was to devise the most effective ways and means of reestablishing those persons who are living in rural sections, on the land, and in need of relief.

"One of the first steps," he said, in outlining the program, "will be to sur-

(Continued on Page 19, Column 5)

Hall Records

Committee

December 21, 1934

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants,
201 Longwood Road,
Roland Park,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Hall:-

In conformity with our understanding the other day, I will greatly appreciate it if you, Judge Bond and Mr. Fowler will constitute yourself a committee to consider plans for the administration of the Hall of Records which can be the basis for the necessary legislation.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

December 21, 1934

Mr. Laurence H. Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence:-

In conformity with our understanding the other day, I will greatly appreciate it if you, Judge Bond and Dr. Pleasants will constitute yourself a committee to consider plans for the administration of the Hall of Records which can be the basis for the necessary legislation.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

December 21, 1934.

Hon. Carroll T. Bond,
3507 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Judge Bond:-

In conformity with our understanding the other day, I will greatly appreciate it if you, Dr. Pleasants and Mr. Fowler will constitute yourself a committee to consider plans for the administration of the Hall of Records which can be the basis for the necessary legislation.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

*Hall of Records
Inscription*

HALL OF RECORDS
1634 - 1934

ERECTED BY
THE STATE OF MARYLAND
TO COMMEMORATE
THE THREE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE FOUNDING OF THE PROVINCE
AND TO PROVIDE FOR
THE SAFE-KEEPING
OF THE RECORDS OF
PROVINCE & STATE
That The Future
May Be Able To Turn
For Guidance To The Past
And That Our Heritage Of
Toleration, Liberty
And
Self-Government
May Never
Be Forgotten.

Board Of Public Works

Albert C. Ritchie, Governor.
Wm. S. Gordy, Jr., Comptroller John M. Dennis, Treasurer.

Maryland Tercentenary Commission
William L. Marbury, Chairman

Architect
Laurence H. Fowler.

January 5, 1935

Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence:-

I think the inscription you prepared for the Hall of Records Tablet is better than any other suggestions I have. I return you one of the copies you sent me with my approval, and will appreciate it if you will take the necessary steps and have this inscription recorded on the Tablet.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-K
Encl.

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 N CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

December 28th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

*Wardlaw
Miles
Dr. Pleasants
Manning*

My dear Governor:-

I shall be very glad to serve with Judge Bond and Dr. Pleasants on a committee to consider plans for the administration of the Hall of Records. Together we went over the tentative form of inscription, which I enclosed in my letter of December 21st. In order that we might have the advantage of an academic opinion, Wardlaw Miles was consulted.

I enclose a copy of the inscription as revised - the change being made in the seventh line from the bottom. Judge Bond seemed to prefer an even shorter form - "may turn", but did not press the point.

As soon as I have your decision on the inscription, we shall begin the layout of the letters.

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler.

LHF-LR

LAURENCE · HALL · FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 · N · CHARLES · STREET
BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

Hall of Records

December 21st, 1934

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:-

Enclosed is a tentative form of inscription incorporating the ideas suggested by Judge Offutt.

The tablet, as designed, has two panels for lettering. The upper and larger one will hold comfortably an inscription of about the number of words I have shown - not many more. The names as indicated, fit perfectly into the smaller, but wider, lower panel.

I am sending copies to Judge Bond and Hall Pleasants.

If you have not been in the Hall of Records lately, I should like to show you through. Will you let me know when you might have a few moments to spare? It is a great disappointment, in more ways than one, that the building is not to be opened by you.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler

LHF-LR

December 11, 1934.

Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence:-

I have your favor of December 6th, and am very sorry for my delay in sending you the wording of the inscription for the tablet in the Hall of Records. The most difficult thing I have experienced is getting people to agree on inscriptions, but I will try to dispose of this in the very near future.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 N CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

*Hall to Records
Inscription*

December 6th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:-

Have you had an opportunity to do anything about the wording of the inscription for the tablet in the Hall of Records? As this is the last thing remaining to be decided about the construction of the building, I hope it can be done by you. The sum of \$246.51 remains from the allowances for executing the inscription, but as all this amount may not be needed for this purpose, I should like to be authorized to expend any balance there may be, on additional miscellaneous equipment. If this is agreeable, I shall send in an authorization order, as has been done for other allowances.

On my visits to Annapolis, I stopped in to see you on several occasions, but unfortunately, they were the days when you were out of town.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler.

LHF-LR

January 5, 1935

Hon. T. Scott Offutt,
Towson, Maryland.

Dear Judge:-

I have discussed with a few people the inscription for the Hall of Records tablet. Judge Bond, Bennett Darnall, Hall Pleasants and Laurence Fowler were the principal ones. Out of it emerged (you will not be surprised to know) still another proposal, and this one seems to me entirely acceptable.

My time in Annapolis is now so short that I have authorized Mr. Fowler to adopt this inscription and record it on the tablet.

I enclose you copy with the hope that it will be agreeable to you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-K
Encl.

Mr. Ben Darnall
Uainall

December 14, 1934

~~*Cart*~~

Hon. T. Scott Offutt,
Towson, Maryland.

Dear Judge:-

I received your favor of December 12th, and thank you ever so much for your suggested form of inscription on the Hall of Records tablet. It seems to me excellent. I do not know whether I have the nerve to put it through without seeing somebody on the Inscription Committee or not. If I do not, they will probably find fault with it, and if I do, they will probably want one of their own anyhow. I think I will see what Ben Darnall thinks about it, and I will get in touch with you a little later on the subject.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

T. SCOTT OFFUTT
TOWSON, MARYLAND



*Draft Record
See Warrant*

December 12, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
State House,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Governor Ritchie:

I am enclosing with this letter, a tentative draft of an inscription for the Hall of Records. It is merely a suggestion with no idea that it is in form or substance complete.

You will notice that I have throughout the draft indicated by matter in red ink and double brackets alternative phraseology. The wording in black impressed me as simpler and perhaps better except that "are cherished" seems perhaps less stilted than "have ever been cherished" and "possession" seems less trite and hackneyed than "heritage". I rather thought that in view of the fact that the building itself is intended to commemorate the principles of religious toleration, civil liberty and local self-government, which have been so interwoven with the history of the State, that any elaboration of the statement in reference to them would tend rather to lessen than increase the tribute. I used the word "evidences" because without a tedious catalogue of various things which might be evidence no other word seem to answer and that use of the word is given in the Oxford Dictionary.

If you would like me to do anything further or to talk the matter over with you personally I will be very glad to do it at your convenience.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

(TSO-L)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Scott Offutt", with a long, sweeping underline.

HALL OF RECORDS

MARYLAND

1634-----1934

Erected ((This building is erected)) to commemorate the founding of the Colony (Province, Palatinate)) of Maryland and the establishment there of those principles of religious toleration, civic liberty and local self government (which have ever been ((are))) cherished by its people as their most precious possession ((heritage))

and

To preserve for ((their)) posterity (whatever) evidences (there may be) of the history of the Colony and of the State of Maryland and of the deeds of its people that the memory of their service to mankind may not perish.

Albert C. Ritchie, Governor

Lawrence Hall Fowler, Architect.

T. SCOTT OFFUTT
TOWSON, MARYLAND



*Memorial Hall
of Records*

December 12, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Bert:

I will be very glad to give whatever help I can in formulating an inscription for the tablet in the Hall of Records.

I agree with you entirely, that the word memorial, certainly in common usage, is associated with the commemoration of an individual or individuals and it would be not only inappropriate but misleading in connection with the Hall of Records. I will try in the next few days to formulate something and send it to you for such use as you may make of it.

Sincerely yours,

(TSO-L)

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "T. Scott Offutt".

Walter R. R. R.

December 11, 1934.

Hon. T. Scott Offutt,
Towson, Maryland.

Dear Judge:-

Laurence Fowler tells me that the time has come to decide on the wording of the inscription for the tablet in the Hall of Records. Would it be imposing too much on you to ask you to think this over and give me your suggestion? I would like to please everybody on the proper committee of the Tercentenary Commission, but my past experience with inscriptions is such that I am afraid to take it up with them. Legally the question is one for the Board of Public Works, and I thought that possibly you and I might be able to decide it. My feeling is that the structure ought to be called the Hall of Records and not the Memorial Hall of Records. I know, of course, that the word memorial has been applied to it, but to me it signifies the commemoration of someone who has died, such as the Lincoln Memorial, and I am disposed to think that this building ought not to have that association. This is merely an idea, however, and I have not thought at all about what the wording should be.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

January 5, 1935

Mr. William L. Marbury,
Maryland Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Marbury:

I have authorized Laurence Fowler to insert the enclosed inscription on the tablet for the Hall of Records. I don't want to get into the usual argument over the form of this inscription, and so I have not discussed it very much with anybody.

I believe **it** will be acceptable to you, and that you will not object to the insertion of your name at the bottom, as Chairman of the Maryland Tercentenary Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-K
Encl.

Hall of Records
Budget &
Legislation

January 7th 1935.

Hon. Carroll T. Bond,
Court of Appeals,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Judge Bond -

I received your favor of January 7th in regard to the management and administration of the Hall of Records.

It seems to me that the views you, Dr. Pleasants and Mr. Fowler have expressed are entirely sound and that the Legislature ought to follow these lines.

Tomorrow is my last day in Annapolis, so I expect the only thing I can do with your Report is turn it over to the incoming Governor. I will do this along with a few other matters of importance which I will have to pass on. I think it would be well for you to follow the subject up, yourself, with Mr. Nice in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

January 7, 1935

The Honorable Albert C. Ritchie
Governor
Annapolis, Maryland

My dear Governor Ritchie:

To Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, editor of the Archives of Maryland, published for the State under the auspices of the Maryland Historical Society, Mr. Laurence H. Fowler, the architect of the new Hall of Records at Annapolis, who made a study of the housing of old records in other states, and to myself, presumably in representation of the Court of Appeals, which has a large part of the records in need of better housing, you recently committed the task of gathering information and advice as to the proper management of the Hall, but you did not specify any method of reporting the results of our inquiry. It has been agreed by us that, acting as chairman, I shall write this letter to you expressing the results and the conclusions of all of us.

As we understood that the inquiry was intended as an aid to the General Assembly in their consideration of any legislation needed with respect to the Hall, and the legislative session was about to begin, we concluded that the best service could be rendered by asking the guidance of the experienced men in Washington, especially those called there for the new Archives collection under the Act of Congress approved June 19, 1934 (H.R. 8910). Accordingly we arranged a conference with the Archivist of the United States, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, and Dr. W. G. Leland, executive director of the American Council of Learned Societies, who made a study of the government archives and of archives in Europe, and is the author of a "Guide to the Archives of the Government of the United States." These gentlemen called into the conference Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., Special Assistant to the Archivist of the United States, and Mr. L. A. Simon, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. All the problems to be met in such a hall as ours were canvassed and discussed at length, the gentleman in Washington giving us very generously of their time, and offering to give any aid called for then and in the future. The facts and recommendations which we now have to report have resulted from that conference.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie

Page 2.

Fortunately, there now exists for our guidance, a helpful accumulation of experiences with these problems in other States. Some of the northern States have maintained for many years well worked-out arrangements for the care and use of their old records, and more recently some of the southern States, especially North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi, have established even more elaborate arrangements. These arrangements elsewhere are based on a conception of the value and importance of the collections housed which is somewhat higher, perhaps, than that which we in Maryland have been entertaining with respect to our own intended collection. Inevitably, it seems our new Hall will take a position as an important place for the investigation of the history of early Maryland, of colonizing enterprise generally, and of later revolutionary and State history. From the outset, it appears, we shall be providing material and facilities for scholarly and scientific work. And that fact goes far to determine the character of the organization we shall need.

It should be an organization that will insure in the years to come a standing for the Hall equal to that of other States, if not that of the United States government, and the best care and use of the State's possessions, and will also inspire confidence in the various officials and private persons who have material they might wish stored. And as public access to original documents, and the use of them, can be permitted only under careful restrictions, there must be regulations binding upon all users, and binding, too, on the staff of employees in the Hall.

First, then, it is recommended that we have a supervising, unpaid commission, made up partly of leading State officers, and partly of officials of institutions not exercising governmental functions, or their appointees. It is considered better that the character of the commission be fixed once for all, and maintained continuously, by selecting outside officials either to serve themselves or to designate members of the commission. To meet the needs pointed out to us, we would recommend as an appropriate selection, the Governor and the Comptroller of the State, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals or some other person designated by that

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie

Page 3.

court, the president of Johns Hopkins University or some other person designated by him, and the president of the Maryland Historical Society or some other person designated by him. While the selection of a member of the commission from Johns Hopkins University might afford ordinarily a sufficient representation from learned bodies within the State, it may be desirable, and we would recommend, that because the building has been erected on the grounds of St. John's College, the president of that institution or some other person designated by him should be a member of the commission.

A skilled, permanent officer, to give his full time to the work, will be needed for the position of archivist, to have charge of the active management of the Hall; and the commission should inquire into the qualifications of persons eligible for the position, and should select a person to fill it. We were told that to secure a properly qualified man we should expect to pay a salary equal to that of a full professor.

The archivist should, with the approval of the commission, employ a staff for the work of repairing, indexing, copying and stenography, and should make any special provisions that may be necessary for the care of the building and the records in his keeping. The number of employees should not, of course, exceed such as would be kept at work all of every working day.

The work of repairing will constitute an important part of the work of the Hall for some years to come. Many of our documents will be found mutilated or torn, some quite brittle, so that they cannot be handled without breakage and littering a table or floor with small pieces. All old manuscripts should be unfolded and preserved in that form, to prevent breaking at the folds, which is the common fate of old folded papers. A large number will be found so broken. The repair work should go on steadily, to the end that ultimately all the material stored will be in good repair and capable of being handled to such extent as may be desirable. It is work that requires special training.

It seems to us that legislation will be needed to constitute the commission and give it the authority it should have, and to pro-

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie

Page 4.

vide pay for the archivist and his staff. The commission should be unpaid, as stated.

Legislation may be desirable also to provide for the deposit in the new Hall of Records of any material in the custody of the various State officers which should be transferred, and likewise, to empower all officers of subdivisions of the State to deposit material now in their offices. Under the Act of Congress for the National Archives, the archivist is empowered to decide what documentary material shall be removed from the various government departments and stored in the Archives Building, but it may be thought better, if not necessary, that in Maryland the local custodians shall have a voice in the selection of material for deposit. The commission must have a right of rejection of material of any kind offered to the Hall, for it could not be tolerated that the Hall should be used for the storage of any and every kind of material.

A basis for joint use of the building with the Commissioner of the Land Office needs to be worked out. Space in the new building has been allotted to him. The Land Officer, dating from the early years of the colony, still has functions to perform for the State, and has a large number of records connected with the performance of them. Not only are those records in the keeping of the Commissioner, but he has an accumulation of records of courts of law, testamentary and other records, not connected with the work of his office; and now that the State has provided a building for the purpose, the continuation of these latter records in his keeping seems unnecessary, if not inconsistent.

This, then, is the organization which, according to the best information we could obtain, will be required for the opening and continued management of the new Hall of Records. It should, we think, be sufficient to induce the deposit of material by those who may be given an option and discretion to make it, and should give assurance of a proper standard of management in the indefinite future.

We have not undertaken to prepare forms of acts of assembly, believing that is not within our commission.

Very respectfully yours,
Carroll J. Ford
Chairman.

H. V. R.

September 19, 1952

Dr. Douglas H. Gordon,
St. John's College,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Douglas:-

I am very sorry to find that I cannot come to the St. John's meeting Wednesday, September 21st, when Laurence Fowler will present his plans to the Board. If there is any question about approving them, I will see you as promptly as I can, but some matters have arisen which make it *impossible* to be in Annapolis on Wednesday.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

Holly Beards

February 13, 1933

Feb 13/33 Fowler - is going ahead
with his drawings

Issue in deed rights of way for
heat from power house between
the two houses to site - Sd. John
to separate beyond site.

Mr. Laurence H. Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence:-

I have your favor of February 11th, about
the Hall of Records. I am expecting to be
in Annapolis all the time and will be glad to
see you as promptly as I can any afternoon.
It is difficult for me to make definite appoint-
ments when the Legislature is here.

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

LAURENCE · HALL · FOWLER
ARCHITECT
547 · N · CHARLES · STREET
BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

February 11, 1933.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:

I have a letter from Senator Melvin saying his Committee, representing St. John's, has approved my revised plans for the Hall of Records. I suppose it is all right to go ahead with the working drawings.

I shall be in Annapolis Tuesday and if you could see me for a few minutes there are several points I should like to go over with you; but perhaps some other day may be more convenient.

Sincerely yours,

Laurence H. Fowler

Hally Records

February 13, 1934

Hon. Willis R. Jones,
1901 Baltimore Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Willis:-

Thank you for your letter of January 22nd, advising me that Mr. Anderson was about to take up with Senator Melvin title questions relating to the Hall of Records. Mr. Melvin has told me that these have been worked out all right, so I suppose the construction work can now go on.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

WILLIAM PRESTON LANE, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL



THE STATE LAW DEPARTMENT
1901 BALTIMORE TRUST BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

WILLIS R. JONES
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WM. L. HENDERSON
G. C. A. ANDERSON
ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL
JOHN B. GRAY, JR.
SPECIAL ASST. ATTORNEY GENERAL
FOR THE
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
HARRY J. GREEN
SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR THE
STATE ACCIDENT FUND

January 22, 1934.

Willis R. Jones
Melvin
Anderson

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Md.

Dear Governor:-

Just a line to advise you that Mr. Anderson will meet Senator Melvin tomorrow, Tuesday, at 12:30, for the purpose of going over the title questions which have arisen in connection with the tract upon which the Hall of Records will be erected.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
Willis R. Jones
Deputy Attorney General.

WRJ:McS.

Hally Bunker

January 29, 1934

Mr. Joseph O. McCusker,
Deputy State Comptroller,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Joe:

I neglected to observe that your last letter suggested my sending you the correspondence I had had with Laurence H. Fowler. I am sending this to you now, and also my correspondence with Senator Ridgely P. Melvin, who is securing the right-of-way for a pipe line across the adjacent alley. I do not think there is anything in any of these letters which you need refer to at this time, but I do think that the papers properly belong in your file on the subject.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

COPY

Hall of Records

October 21st, 1933.

Surety

H. A. Parr, Jr.

Board of Public Works,
Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Gentlemen : -

Re: Memorial Hall of Records,
Annapolis, Maryland;
State House (Restoration),
St. Mary's City, Maryland.

We note, with interest, that plans and specifications have been recently issued to the several contractors for the construction of the above captioned projects. We also note that in the section of the specifications referring to the Performance Bond required of the contractor awarded this work, he must furnish bond of a Maryland surety company.

As Agents of the United States Guarantee Company of New York, a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Maryland, and heretofore acceptable as surety on State of Maryland contracts, we request that the above mentioned condition be eliminated as such, from the specifications.

We have been in communication with each of the architects in charge of these projects and although bids for the St. Mary's City contract are due on October 26th, and on the Memorial Hall of Records contract are due on November 2nd, we are advised that upon receipt of authorized instructions from the Board of Public Works they would be able to change this section by an addendum.

To this end we are, herewith, enclosing copy of a section of the specifications used on a previous State of Maryland contract coming within the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works and approved by Mr. Willis B. Jones of the office of the Attorney General of Maryland, which may prove of interest at this time.

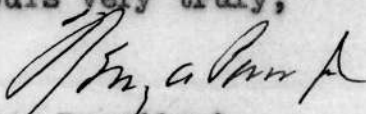
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NO. 2

10-21-1933

Board of Public Works

We would greatly appreciate any courtesy that you may extend on our behalf in the above matter, and awaiting your advices with respect to same, we remain,

Yours very truly,


Vice President

"Enclosure"

HAP-EMW

CC to - Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, State House, Annapolis, Md.
Hon. William I. Gordy, Jr., Wicomico Hotel Building,
Salisbury, Md;
Hon. John M. Dennis, Union Trust Building, Baltimore, Md.
Mr. Joseph McCusker, Secretary of the Board, State
House, Annapolis, Md.

COPY

CONTRACT BOND

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, in the full amount of the contract price, of a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Maryland. The bond shall be in accordance with Maryland General Laws governing contract bonds.

Hall of Records

March 7th, 1934

Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Senator:-

Thank you for your message to my office this morning about breaking ground for the Hall of Records building. This was the first I had heard of it, and being in Baltimore this morning, of course I could not come. Please do not let that give you or anybody else any concern. I would like to have been there, but the important thing is that this edifice is actually on the way. That of itself should be joy enough for all hands.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Governor.

R-L

LAURENCE · HALL · FOWLER
ARCHITECT
347 · N · CHARLES · STREET
BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

*Hall of
Records*

April 10th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:-

Thank you for your letter of April the sixth authorizing me to employ a Clerk of the Works for the Hall of Records. I hope to be able to secure a suitable man within a day or two, and shall make every effort not to exceed the \$45.00 rate.

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler

Hally Records
Hall of

April 6th 1934.

Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence -

Referring further to your favor of March 30th, the Board of Public Works has authorized the employment by you of a Clerk of the Works for the Hall of Records. We hope you will be able to secure a suitable man for \$45.00, and we leave the selection entirely to you.

Sincerely yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

March 31, 1934.

Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler,
347 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Laurence -

I have your favor of March 30th, and at the next meeting of the Board of Public Works, which will be some time this coming week, I will see what can be done about a Clerk of the Works for the Hall of Records.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

GOVERNOR.

R-E

LAURENCE · HALL · FOWLER
ARCHITECT
547 · N · CHARLES · STREET
BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

March 30th, 1934.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Executive Department,
Annapolis, Maryland.

My dear Governor:

I think it would be to the interest of the State to have a clerk-of-the-works on the Hall of Records.

As I understand the regulations of the P.W.A., the minimum salary for such a position is \$44.00 for a forty hour week. We might find a satisfactory young man for \$45.00, but a more experienced older one would expect higher pay.

Will you let me hear from you as to this suggestion.

Very sincerely,

Laurence Fowler

Hall of Record

April 26th, 1934

Mr. J. O. McCusker,
Comptroller's Office,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Joe:-

I received your favor of April 20th, enclosing Mr. Fowler's recommendations for sub-contractors on the Hall of Records Building, and after conferring with Mr. Gordy, I return the same to you with my approval. I believe the understanding with Mr. Fowler is that the Board will approve any sub-contractors recommended by him, and so far as I am concerned, it will be all right for you to record the Board's approval in future cases. On the other hand, it is always possible that some question about the sub-contractor might arise, and, for that reason, it might be a little better for either Mr. Gordy or myself to approve the recommendations. There will probably not be many, and I do not see any particular reason for passing the responsibility on to you.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor.

R-L



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Sandy
Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph O. McCusker
Chief Deputy

April 20th, 1934.

Honorable Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Governor Ritchie:

*April 20/34
Sandy OK*

I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler, Architect for the Memorial Hall of Records, relative to the approval of sub-contractors on that work. I believe it was understood, that any sub-contractors approved by Mr. Fowler would be satisfactory to the Board of Public Works. Under the circumstances, will it be all right for me to indicate the Board's approval to Mr. Fowler requests in cases where he submits requests for approval, or do you want me to send these requests for approval to you as they come to me?

Very truly yours,

Chief Deputy Comptroller.

JOMcC-B
Encl.

Hully; Riander

July 2nd, 1934

Mr. J. O. McCusker,
Comptroller's Office,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Joe:-

I received your favor of June 25th on my return from Atlantic City today, and enclose you the two recommendations from Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler for certain material at the Hall of Records, the same being approved by me.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

R-L

COPY

June 26, 1934.

Hon. Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.,
Comptroller of the Treasury,
Annapolis,
Md.

Dear Mr. Gordy:

I have your letter of June 25th to
Governor Ritchie with enclosure in re Hall of Records,
Annapolis, Maryland.

The same will be handed to the Governor
for his approval when he returns to Annapolis from Atlantic
City the last of this week.

Very truly yours,

DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3d,
Secretary of State.

By

H:T



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph O. McCusker
Chief Deputy

June 25th, 1934.

Honorable Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Governor Ritchie:

I am enclosing herewith letter from Mr. Laurence Hall Fowler, re Hall of Records, Annapolis, and statements covering sub-contracts under allowances. You have previously approved recommendations of Mr. Fowler for other sub-contracts under allowances, and I assume you will want to approve the allowances covered by the enclosed letter of June 23rd.

Will you please return the papers to me for the file of the Board of Public Works on this contract?

Very truly yours,

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr. Comptroller.

By: 

Chief Deputy Comptroller.

JOMcC-B
Encl.

Hall of Records

November 17, 1934.

Mr. J. O. McCusker,
Comptroller's Office,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Joe:-

I received your favor of November 16th, and approve the recommendation of Mr. Fowler for \$575.00 for planting at the Hall of Records, provided Mr. Gordy gives his approval.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

R-L



Office of Comptroller
Treasury Department
Annapolis, Maryland

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr.
Comptroller
Joseph G. McCusker
Chief Deputy

November 16th, 1934.

Hon. Albert C. Ritchie,
Governor of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Dear Governor Ritchie:-

I am enclosing herewith a letter from Mr. Fowler, Architect, asking that you approve his recommendation for the planting of trees and ivy in connection with the Memorial Hall of Records, the expense being \$575.00, to come out of the cash allowances reserved for the various items of equipment, etc., which you have been approving from time to time.

Very truly yours,

Secretary,
Board of Public Works.

JOMcC/E